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STATE POLITICS.

We lay before our readers this morning the speech of the Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, delivered on Saturday night. After reading it we hope none of our Republican friends who have heard Mr. Marshall in former days, will accuse us of doctoring it in any way, as the report that we publish is taken from yesterday's *Sunday Leader*, the organ of the Greeley party, and reported fully. We ask Republicans to read this speech carefully, and if they can find any reason set forth in it why President Grant should not be re-elected, we confess they can do more than we can, unless it is that he is not "handsome."

The Secretaries of the County Republican Committee, in conjunction with the Resident Soldiers Committee, are busily engaged in sending throughout the country a splendid three-sheet poster for the Veterans' National Convention.

German Republican meetings are to be held in this city, Allegheny and the South Side this week, with the great German orator, Gen. W. L. Mank, as speaker.

The work at the Republican headquarters is now crowding. The secretaries' and reports from all sections of the county are most encouraging.

Col. Harrison Allen, Republican candidate for Auditor General, made a first rate speech at a Grant meeting in Philadelphia on Friday night. He was heartily greeted by an immense audience.

The York *Republican* gives the "Democratic record in York county" for the past ten or twelve years after this printed manner:

Increase of the county debt from $12,000 in 1860, to $328,000 in 1872.

Seven mill county tax!

Great increase in county expenditures!

Increase in valuation of taxable property, from 100 to 500 per cent.

Misapplication of the military funds!

Stealing of the vouchers, covering the expenditures of about $1,000,000, to hide the tracks of the peculators who have grown rich on the money wrung from the people in the shape of taxes and put into the pockets of the members of the "ring." Who would vote for such a party?

Gen. A. L. Roumfort, chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Dauphin county, openly denounces the nomination of Horace Greeley, and Hon. George A. Quigley, a prominent Democrat of Philadelphia, takes the same ground.

The Legislative Conferees of the district composed of Snyder and Union counties, in Sunbury, on Thursday last, nominated Charles S. Wolfe, of Lewisburg, as the Republican candidate for Assembly.

William A. Galbraith, of Erie, declines the the Democratic-Liberal nomination for Congress.

Chester county seems to be in a flourishing state of political health, by all reports. The *Republican*, of West Chester, says there is not a Friend in the whole balliwick who is not cordially for Grant, and that an increase of fifteen per cent. over the heaviest Republican majority is established. The county rolls out 2,000 majority on the right side as regularly as it is called for, and will do better this year.

The Democratic Congressional fight in Berks increases in bitterness as the day of the nominating Convention approaches. The delegate elections in the several wards, boroughs and townships of the county took place on Saturday and the Convention meets to-morrow.

The fight for the Congressional nomination is between Hon. Hiester Clymer and George Lerch, Esq., who are backed by the opposing "Rings" into which the Democracy of Berks are now, and have for some years been divided.

The Democrats of Mifflin have instructed their conferees to vote for the re-nomination of R. Milton Speer for Congress. George Bates has been nominated for Assembly, and Andrew Reed for constitutional convention.

Robert C. Simpson, Esq., heretofore an active and influential Democrat, of Wilkesbarre, Tioga county, is the President of the Grant and Hartranft club.

The *Scranton Republican* of Thursday says: "Letters have been received by various personal friends from Gov. Curtin, which confirm statements that he was slandered by the Greeleyites when they claimed he had deserted the Republican party. Mr. Curtin says he will reach this country some time in September, and will, if he can be of any service, stump Pennsylvania for Grant and Wilson."

The personal appearance of the Democratic candidate for Governor is thus sketched by the Mauch Chunk *Gazette*: "Mr. C. R. Buckalew, who goes through Mauch Chunk two or three times a week, is a thin, nervous-looking man, quite below the medium stature. He has an unpleasant stoop, and a very dark complexion. His gate is rather shambling, and, altogether, he is unprepossessing. He does not look like a smart, active man, but like a worked-to-death merchant, whose financial troubles were worrying the life out of him."

The Mauch Chunk *Coal Gazette* says: "We know of an iron furnace at which one hundred and eighty-six hands are employed. The manager is a Grant man, and he offers the sum of one hundred dollars for every Greeley man found among his workmen."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Colonel Blanton Duncan, in an interview for the New York *Herald* by a newspaper correspondent, stated that he had received assurances of $50,000 votes of straight-out Democrats, and that the Democrats would see that this was enough to defeat Greeley, and would come back in a body and elect O'Conor, who has already consented to become a candidate.

It is stated that at a meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats in Boston on Saturday it was resolved to ask Chas. Francis Adams to become their candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. A telegram on the subject is said to have been dispatched to Geneva.

Ninety Liberal Democrats and twenty-eight Liberal Republicans held separate Congressional Conventions at Seaconbom, Mich., on Saturday. A committee of conference failing to agree upon a candidate, the Democrats nominated A. Smith Bagg, and the Republicans selected Stanley Gwight, both of Detroit. The action of the Democrats being reported to the other Convention, a motion to concur therein after strenuous opposition, finally prevailed.

Andrew Johnson made his promised speech on Saturday at the Exposition building in Nashville, Tennessee, to about three thousand persons. It did not vary much from his Knoxville speech, though more elaborate. He referred to the general preferences of military men for office, and warned the people against it as of an evil tendency, and whilst speaking of amnesty, he asked amnesty for himself. It is inferred from this that he desires the nomination for Congressman for the State at large.

Congressman De Large, of South Carolina writes to the New York *Herald* that the statement that he declared for Greeley is false and malicious.

General R. B. Hayes was at a meeting of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, on Saturday, and made a short speech, in which he said he had been ill, and was still suffering, else he would have been there sooner to answer to his nomination for Congress from the Second District. In the course of his remarks he said that if sent to Washington he would eschew the franking privilege and vote to abolish it. In the absence of a formal acceptance, the Republicans regard this as accepting his nomination.

Matilda Fletcher addressed an immense campaign meeting at the opera house in Muscatine, Iowa, last Friday night. Her plea for President Grant was eloquent, and is regarded by Republicans as unanswerable.

The Greeley flag in Mucatine, Iowa, fell on Saturday by pulling away a chimney. A man named Shirley was severely injured by the falling brick.

A. T. Stewart has written to a friend in Washington that he has not and will not give a cent to elect Greeley.

At a large meeting of Democrats at the St. James Hotel in New York, last Friday night, it was announced that Charles O'Conor would support the Louisville Convention, at which the State of New York will be fully represented. Assurances were received from other States that they also will be represented.

The Republicans of the Second Alabama District nominated J. Rapier, colored, for Congress on the first ballot, over C. W. Buckley, late member of Congress.

A large German Grant meeting was held in San Francisco on Friday evening.

A Raleigh special says: "The impression prevails here that Merrimon will contest the election if Greeley is elected, and not otherwise."

There is good authority for saying that Chas. O'Conor, of New York, will soon write a letter endorsing the straight-out Democratic Convention.

Over one hundred Democrats of Elmira, New York, have signed the call for a meeting to organize a straight-out Democratic Club. And there are enough such almost everywhere to prevent their feeling lonely. The Syracuse *Journal* says that in that city the open revolt in the Democratic ranks is more than sufficient to make good all liberal losses to the Republicans, and that is the fact in a great number of the towns of Central New York.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Review of the Political Situation in the Keystone State.

CHEERING ACCOUNTS FROM ALL THE COUNTIES.

Active Canvass of the State by the Republican Committee—Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Coming Campaign.

[Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, August 15, 1872.

"Things are red hot and we are getting them up to white heat," wrote an active Republican to-day to the State Committee, thus aptly taking from his daily toil in a rolling-mill a figure of speech that correctly describes the political condition of the State.

For various reasons that need not be recalled the Republicans everywhere have had grave fears about Pennsylvania. The great weight of her twenty-nine votes in the Electoral College, the extreme importance of her State election in October in determining the result of the Presidential struggle, and the scarcely denied disaffection which was so prevalent among the Republicans immediately after the nomination of their State ticket at Harrisburg on the 8th of April, all combined to make the Keystone State an object of extreme solicitude to Republicans all over the land. In addition, those who came here from all parts of the Union to attend the National Convention on the 5th of June, took away with them doleful accounts of the situation. Forney was filling the land with his bellowings against the State ticket; and its most sanguine friends could not say what effect this was having upon its prospects, while its moderate advocates shook their heads dolefully and said matters looked dark. It was this view that the national delegates carried all over the country, and it is this view, with the boastings of Alexander McClure, which nobody has taken the trouble to puncture, that have induced many very sensible people to entertain doubts.

CAUSES OF DOUBT.

Yet nothing could be further from the truth, and it is evident from his letter, published yesterday, that Mr. Greeley is far too shrewd a politician to be deceived by the bombastic claims of his friends, and knows, as is generally known in the State, that Pennsylvania is already lost to him. It cannot be denied that for some weeks after the Harrisburg Convention there was little in the prospect to encourage Republicans. Immediately after the nomination of Gen. John F. Hartranft a bitter personal warfare was opened upon him within his own party, and it was generally felt throughout the State that the choice of a candidate was an unfortunate one. He had been a splendid soldier and was filling the civil office of Attorney-General with credit, but he was supposed to be the favorite of a "Ring," and there was an impression that his nomination had been accomplished by the tricks of wire-pullers, and was in no sense the result of a popular feeling in his favor. The idea was sedulously spread by his enemies, and his withdrawal from the ticket imperiously demanded as a peace offering to Forney. He would not withdraw, the State Committee was deaf to the clamor to compel him, and the result has justified them. Some weeks elapsed before the field could be thoroughly surveyed and it could be known whether or not Hartranft could be elected; but it has been surveyed at last, and he is found to be as strong a candidate as could have been chosen. Careful investigation has been made of the present condition of the parties throughout the State, and as this is a subject in which great interest is felt everywhere, I give the result of this investigation by counties.

CANVASS OF THE COUNTIES.

ADAMS is reported all right, as usual, and with not more than 450 Democratic majority, which will be a loss on 1871.

ALLEGHENY was for a time out of joint, but got sound some time ago, and the prospect there is improving every day. The Republican majority in 1869 was 4,657, and only 3,759 in 1871, but it is in so much better condition now than it has been of late years that the Republicans there are promising 7,000 majority. They say that the losses of 1869 and 171 are due to the defection of the Germans, who are now with us, but even with this addition their estimate seems extravagant, and it is much safer to put the Republican stronghold of Allegheny down for 5,000.

ARMSTRONG is in good condition and will give 400 Republican majority against 371 last year.

BEAVER was one of the counties which were greatly demoralized just after the State Convention, but it has righted up, and is counted for a Republican majority of 500.

BEDFORD is in excellent condition, and will do no worse than give its usual Democratic majority of about 300.

BERKS is the Democratic stronghold, but the Republicans there are more active, harmonious and hopeful than ever before. The Democrats are as greatly dazed by the situation as was Elder Pennibacker, and when told that they must take Greeley to beat Grant with, they are asking, why not take Grant to beat Greeley with. Many of them will, and Berks cannot be counted for more than 4,000 Democratic majority.

BLAIR does not show the slightest trace of Greeleyism except among the disgusted Democrats, and will give a Republican majority of about 600.

BRADFORD has some Greeley Republicans, who, as usual, making a noise out of all proportion to their numbers, have been mistaken for everybody in the county. Last year there was a Republican majority of 2,670 here, and it is set down for 2,500 certain in October.

BUCKS will, of course, give a Democratic majority, in October, of about 500, but the Republicans are very active, and have strong hopes of carrying it in November, owing to Democratic disaffection on the National ticket.

BUTLER will give 200 Republican majority. The party is harmonious and vigilant.

CAMBRIA is good for its usual 200 Democratic majority.

CARBON has always been Democratic, giving last year 231 majority, but the party is now so badly demoralized, and the miners having deserted it *en masse* even on State issues, the Republicans expect to have a majority of 100.

CENTRE also shows great demoralization among the Democrats. The Secretary of their State Committee is bitterly opposed to Greeley, and the party cannot have more than 300 majority.

CHESTER has shown some Greeleyism among Republicans, and the more boastful of those changelings have claimed the county, but it is considered good for at least 2,500 majority for Hartranft.

CLARION gave last year a Democratic majority of 1,068, which the Republicans are sanguine they will cut down to 700 in October.

CLEARFIELD is another Democratic locality, giving them 1,503 majority. Now they are only half-hearted as a consequence of swallowing Greeley, and will not give more than 1,200.

CLINTON will give about 500 Democratic majority, as usual.

COLUMBIA is Buckalew's county, but he is personally unpopular at home, and the Democrats cannot do more than hold their majority of 1,700 last year.

CRAWFORD seemed to have quite a leaven of Greeleyism, but the matter being examined, it was found that only a few lawyers in Meadville had gone, and that the Republican masses were sound; it will give 1,000 Republican majority.

CUMBERLAND cannot give over 300 Democratic majority, although last year it gave 467.

DAUPHIN is reported "sound as a dollar," and is good for 1,500 Republican majority.

DELAWARE is in excellent condition; no Republican disaffection, but strong Democratic opposition to Greeley. It will give 2,000 Republican majority.

ELK does not show any change, and will give 400 Democratic majority.

ERIE promises to be the banner county in Republican gains; as careful a judge as Hon. G. W. Schofield puts the majority of Hartranft at 2,500.

FAYETTE has shown much hostility to Greeley among the Democrats, but it will give Buckalew 900 majority, whatever it may do in November.

FOREST has the smallest population of any county in the State, casting less than 1,000 votes; it shows no change, and will give Hartranft 50 majority.

FRANKLIN gave a Democratic majority of 308 in 1869, and 395 on the other side in 1871; the Republicans are very active; and confident they can carry the county by 250.

FULTON shows no change, and is good for 350 Democratic majority.

GREENE is about as usual, and notwithstanding some disgust among the Democrats at "boiled crow," will give 1,500 majority for Buckalew.

HUNTINGDON is counted sound, and sure for 700 Hartranft majority.

INDIANA is a certain county always, and this year the Republicans are so well organized, industrious and harmonious that it is considered sure to give Hartranft 2,500 majority.

JEFFERSON, having about 4,000 votes, gave a Democratic majority of 72 in 1869, and in 1871 went Republican by 81; it is now counted on as sure for 150 Republican majority.

JUNIATA is about as last year, and will give the Democrats a majority of 350.

LANCASTER is the county which McClure and his echoes have claimed to be inhabited exclusively by Greeley Republicans. It did show very considerable disaffection to the State ticket at one time, but this is dying out and the county is considered sure for 4,000 majority.

LAWRENCE is unfortunate in having some quarrels among the Republicans in local matters, which will probably cost some votes and reduce the majority to 1,000.

LEBANON is counted certain for 1,300 Republican majority.

LEHIGH is one of the coal counties, where the hostility of the miners to Greeley and Buckalew will reduce the Democratic majority; it will not be over 1,100.

LUZERNE is in the same condition from the same cause, and cannot give over 1,000 Democratic majority.

LYCOMING is the same as last year, and is good for Buckalew by 400.

MCKEAN has a few noisy Greeleyites, but no serious defection, and can be counted for 150 majority, as what Republicans may go over, will be more than made up by Democrats, who will vote our ticket for the first time.

MERCER is untainted, and the Republicans being already fully organized and actively at work, they are sure to keep up their majority of 800.

MIFFLIN is always very close. It shows no change as yet, and must be put down for 100 Democratic majority.

MONROE is surely Democratic under all circumstances, and can be depended on to give Buckalew 2,000 majority.

MONTGOMERY is Hartranft's county and always gives a Democratic majority, but the Republicans are hard at work manufacturing wartime enthusiasm in his behalf, and expect to cut down the majority against him to 600.

MONTOUR usually gives a Democratic majority ranging from 300 to 400, but the Democrats are so thoroughly demoralized by Greely, and Buckalew is so unpopular personally, that the Republicans expect to carry the county; it is safer to put it down for 100 Democratic majority.

NORTHAMPTON is alway dismally Democratic, and will give its usual majority of 3,000 against the Republicans.

NORTHUMBERLAND is all right and good for 350 Republican majority.

PERRY generally gives a small Democratic majority, it being 19 last year, but is now counted sure for 100 Republican.

PHILADELPHIA is conceded by the Democrats, for a wonder, to their opponents. Even sanguine McClure, who could see Greeley Republicans standing elbow to elbow all over North Carolina, can find none in the Quaker City, and is good for 9,000 majority for Hartranft, and 12,000 for Grant.

PIKE is the Pennsylvania Egypt, and a vote of 1,500 will give a Democratic majority of 750.

POTTER reports: "A few Greeley men here, but more noisy than numerous," and promises the usual Republican majority of 600.

SCHUYLKILL has always been Democratic, but it is a mining county, and, as elsewhere, the majority will be cut down. It will not give more than 900.

SNYDER is good for 500 Republican majority.

SOMERSET is sound and sure, as usual, and will give 1,200 Republican majority.

SULLIVAN is unchanged, and counted for 300 Democratic majority.

Susquehanna is tinctured with Greeleyism, but the Republicans are sure of 1,200 majority.

TIOGA has a few Greeley Republicans, who make a great uproar about what they will do; the true Republicans promise a majority of 2,500.

UNION is sound to the core, and good for 700 Republican majority.

VENANGO is in good order, well organized, and good for 600 Republican majority.

WARREN is thoroughly organized, and counted 800 for the Republicans.

WASHINGTON is exceedingly close—never giving a majority of over 150 on a vote of over 9,000; nobody pretends to know which side it will fall on this year.

WAYNE has some defection, and must be counted 200 against the Republicans.

WESTMORELAND will give its usual Democratic majority of 1,300.

WYOMING shows no change, and will give 200 Republican majority.

YORK, as usual, will give about 2,300 Democratic majority.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

This review of the counties in detail gives the State to the Republicans by about 25,000, which is a vast deal more than they will be able to do in the October election. I have chosen to follow the county reports, as they show what will probably be the result on the Presidential contest; but as to the struggle on the State ticket the contest is much closer, and the Republicans cannot safely count on electing Hartranft by more than 5,000 to 8,000. That they can do, and, without exception, they promise unequivocally that they will elect him. His vote, however, will not be a true party test, but the vote on Congressmen at large, Hon. Glemir W. Schofield, Col. Samuel Todd and Gen. Charles Allbright, will be, and should be taken as such rather than the vote on Governor. The Republicans have been greatly encouraged by the fact that Judge Schofield, who is one of their wariest politicians, was entirely willing to run for Congress in the State at large, instead of his district, where his election by a large majority was as certain as taxes. No man courts defeat, and Judge Schofield never would have consented to this change unless he saw that his election was sure. He seeing it, there can be no doubt of it.

All over the State, with the exception of a very few places, the work of organization for the campaign has been fully perfected, and the Republicans never showed greater enthusiasm and activity than now. Over three hundred Grant and Wilson clubs have been formed, and there is a demand for speakers far beyond the supply, although the campaign is yet hardly open. Meetings are being held daily in various parts of the State, and the universal testimony is that they have been all large and enthusiastic beyond precedent.

DEMOCRATIC CANVASS.

While the Republicans are thus active, the Democrats are as yet doing but little, and are not meeting with the encouragement they expected. The few meetings they have had have been small and spiritless, and this is probably the reason why Mr. Greeley's organ has had no gushing letters from Pennsylvania, as well as the cause that induced Mr. Greeley to leave the State to Grant, without question, in his letter. Mr. Buckalew has made a few speeches, but he is already engaged in defending his war record, and attempting to explain some very ugly facts. He was also unfortunate enough to offend the mining labor interests by his course in the State Senate last winter, and must defend himself there also, so that his time promises to be fully occupied until the election in endeavoring to persuade the people that he is not so utterly unsafe as a public servant as his record shows him to be. Having to bear Greeley's sins in addition to his own, he is in a pitiable plight, and no candidate ever started out so overloaded. But the Democrats, for all this, intend to make a desperate, unscrupulous fight, and can be beaten only by the Republicans keeping up to the very end that vigilance and activity with which they have entered upon the contest.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Just now all the advantages are upon their side; but they can keep them only by constant effort, I can see no reason to fear that they will falter. They are under the lead of an excellent State Committee, of which Hon. Russell Errett is the indefatigable Chairman; Gen. H. H. Bingham, Treasurer; E. O. Goodrich, Ezra Lukens, Capt. A. Wilson Norris, David H. Lane and J. W. U. Newlin are Secretaries. The committee is in constant session at No. 716 Walnut street, and have already made preparations for one of the most vigorous contests ever waged by the Republicans in Pennsylvania. Many of the most distinguished speakers of the country have been invited to the State, and during the whole month of September, and down to the night of October 8, it will blaze with enthusiasm from the Delaware to the Ohio. Especially will this be the case after the great Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh on the 17th of September, which is already having an excellent effect, encouraging the Republicans, and the old war fires are already blazing everywhere.

To conclude, Pennsylvania is in far better condition than I expected to find it. To-day seventy per cent. of the chances of success are with the Republicans. A continuance of the present spirit of the efforts within the State with proper encouragement from without, must give them a decided victory in October. That secured, Grant's majority in November will be overwhelming. E. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Pittsburgher in the South—What he Saw of Material Prosperity there—Condition of the Crops.

PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1872.

The writer has within a few days returned from a trip South as far as Middle Tennessee.

He thinks it may be of some interest to your readers to know something of the prospects and State of affairs in that country at present. Beginning at Louisville and from that on, the harvests already gathered of wheat, barley, oats and hay, were very abundant, seldom more so. They were more or less damaged by frequent rains, but enough is saved in good condition to call it an abundant harvest, even the farmers themselves admitting it.

In Middle Tennessee the earth seems fairly to groan under the pressure of crops resting on it; frequent rains have damaged crops here, but abundant crops of wheat, barley oats and hay have been secured notwithstanding. Fruit crops apples, peaches, pears, grapes, &c., of luscious quality were never more abundant, so with all kinds of garden vegetables, such as potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, beets, onions, &c., all very abundant and of excellent quality.

The prospect for corn, cotton, and pea nuts was never more flattering. All this country shows material evidence of improvement in its pecuniary condition. New buildings of a substantial character are being erected and old ones repaired. Farms are renewed, new roads made and old ones improved. Scarcely a trace is left in the landscape of the rebellion, except the mounds of earth thrown up here and there, which were used as fortifications. The improvement is also widened in a public way by a commencement of advance in the stock and bonds of the State of Tennessee.

Teh people as a general thing seem more hopeful for the future. All, as far as my observation went, seemed to think that they had touched bottom, and hence are looking for an improved state of affairs.

At Bowling-Green, Ky., there is a decided visible improvement in the looks of the town, in the erection of new buildings. The writer was informed by intelligent parties, that the town property had doubled in value from the lowest point since the rebellion. Farms had quadrupled. At Nashville the improvement is less visible, although her denizens are hopeful; real estate went very low in this city, in many cases offers were made to sell at one-third of the former value and no purchasers. Of late there is some inquiry for real estate at these low prices, and recently sales made. Within a year or two, some very substantial and even elegant blocks of buildings have been erected. A large cotton factory has been erected and put in operation, with a capital of about $250,000. This is a partial success only, as I was informed not enough of individual enterprise about it, too many officers and managers to draw salaries. The Methodists are erecting an extensive book publishing house at an outlay of $30,000. An effort is also making to get the Baptists to locate a Theological Seminary at or near this place.

The moral and political condition of the people at large seems decidedly on the ascendant. Schools are very generally established for both colors and are making commendable progress. Good order and fraternity is decidedly on the increase. Former hates and animosities are seldom alluded to. I. D.

A RINGING APPEAL.

Address of the Republican State Committee.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
No. 716 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, August 14, 1872.

The Republican State Committee desires to congratulate the Republicans of Pennsylvania upon the noble victory recently won by their brethren in North Carolina. It was a triumph over fearful odds, and was won in spite of the fraudulent practices imported into that State from New York by the Tammany ballot-box stuffers, who lead the Greeley army.

It has demonstrated that the Republicans of the Southern States cannot be won from the support of their principles by the oily tongues of the Republican traitors who were sent among them. Schurz and Trumbull, Tipton and McClure may blazon their own treachery, but cannot win followers.

It has demonstrated, also, that while the men with grievances, the soreheads and the disappointed demagogues, may be able to make a great din over their own abandonment of their professions, they carry no one with them. The treachery they represent is only on the surface; it does not reach down into the masses; the people are not infected by it. These men went out from us because they were not of us.

This inspiriting work in North Carolina was won by *organization* and persistent *work*. It could not have been won without essential adjuncts.

It behooves us, therefore, to profit by their example. Wherever the work of organization has begun in Pennsylvania, it has been attended by the best results. Wherever it has not yet been resorted to, apathy and indifference prevail. Friends! If this be the case in your county, break the spell at once and begin the essential work of the campaign. Waste not a day in waiting. Every day that this work is deferred is an opportunity lost.

We implore our people throughout the State, who have not yet entered into the spirit of this all-important contest, to remember the great interests at stake and how much may hang upon the consequences of their inaction.

Our intelligence from all parts of the State is of the most encouraging kind. In the few places where disaffection existed it is steadily disappearing, and the party is rapidly settling down into a compact and unbroken mass. The few men who have gone off to the enemy have made all that is possible out of their change of front, and henceforth must cease to have any influence in our ranks. These ranks are as solid and firm as ever, and nothing remains but to march forward to the victory that awaits us.

We are going to win this fight! Of that we have no doubt. The conclusive proofs of this are all about us. Pay no heed to the fables put forth as facts by our opponents. Regard all reports as false that point to any change in our State ticket. No change will be made. Our leaders are chosen, and under them we go forth to battle. Organize and work. Cast all fears and apprehensions to the winds. Put the croakers out of hearing; and with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, the work will be done to the satisfaction of all. Even Greeley, in his private letters, does not claim Pennsylvania—he knows better.

One word more. In carrying on this fight do not act on the defensive. The enemy is so vulnerable that our chief purpose should be to attack him at every weak point. Buckalew's record while in the United States Senate proves him to have been a disloyal man, the companion and counselor not merely of traitors, but of incendiaries and murderers, who plotted with him at Niagara to burn and destroy the cities of his own State, no matter at what cost to the helpless and defenceless. Holcomb's letter, in conjunction with Thompson's, and his own Senatorial record, fully prove this. Charge it home on him, and give his defenders no rest from attack.

Blank constitutions for Grant and Wilson clubs, and poll-books for enroling voters, may be had on application to these headquarters.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

LOUISVILLE.

Card From Rev. Gilbert H. Robertson.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Rev. Gilbert H. Robertson publishes a card in the *Courier-Journal*, in which he says:

Suffer me to make a few statements respecting the terrible calamity that has so recently befallen me. The lady with whom my name has been so unfortunately associated has always occupied the very highest social position. I went ... tion. I went from motives of pure kindness and sympathy. In the whole affair I was conscious of no criminal intent and no criminal act. I can prove beyond all cavil her exact identity, but I shall never be guilty of such dishonor unless driven to a point where honor demands its revelation. By some drug or potion I was suddenly brought under a baleful and potent influence that overthrew my reason, and bewildered my judgment, leading me into such insane acts, and into such certain and frightful exposures. Out of the profound and awful gloom of these fatal hours, my memory can evoke but a few detached and insignificant incidents. I shall not gratify a greedy taste for scandal by detailing them. When on my return home on that memorable Friday night, awakening from my delirium, and I began first to reflect on what had occurred, it all seemed as a wild and unnatural dream. I did not realize the enormity of my exposure until startled by the revelations of a reporter next Monday morning. I was filled with such sudden and unutterable dismay that my courage and manhood forsook me, and I denied the truth. It was weak, it was cowardly, it was sinful, and for it I have suffered humiliation and anguish of the most bitter self accusation. I confess it that at the coming of that sudden peril, so much more fearful than death, I was appalled, and turned a coward to the truth. This is the first and last public statement I have to give respecting this terrible affair. I have no plea to make for myself except these facts. I have gone down into its depths and endured the full agony of humiliation and shame, and felt hot tears of penitence; but I shall not parade my grief nor the grief of my stricken family. The Presbytery will meet next Tuesday. I shall appear before it, and make a full and honest statement and confession, and to its judgment I shall submit my case. I cannot close without acknowledging the deep personal wrong and injury I have done my friends here, who gave me such confidence, and also my unspeakable gratefulness to them for their ready and tender sympathy for mine and me in this dark and dreadful hour.

GILBERT H. ROBERTSON.

RAILROADS.

Memphis and Little Rock.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—Gen. Smith, Surveyor of Customs at this port, has seized a portion of the track of the Memphis and Little Rock Rail road for unpaid duties on rails to the amount of $13,600 in gold, and is tearing up the inclined plane to the transfer boat, and will bring it to this side. About five hundred rails have been torn up, but it is supposed that no more of the track than is necessary to cover the debt will be torn up.

PACIFIC CENTRAL TERMINUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—A sub-committee of the committee of one hundred agreed with Governor Stanford on a basis of compromise on the Central Railroad terminus question. The Goat Island project is to be abandoned. The Central Company is to construct a bridge at Ravenwood across the bay, thence a road along the water front to Mission bay, where the final terminus of the Central, Southern and San Joaquin Valley Roads will be fixed; trains to be run from the terminus through the city to the north beach; freight delivered along it without extra charge; the city to modify the surveys of Mission bay, and fix a subsidy of two and a half million 4 per bent. bonds.

NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—The argument in the case against the National Railroad Company was postponed until September, owing to the illness of the counsel for the defendant.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 17.—The track is muddy. The first race of two miles for about ten thousand dollars was won by Joe Daniels in 3:49.

The second race, 2¼ miles for $1,000, was won by Defender; time 4:24½.

The third race, one mile for $1,000, was won by Silk Stocking; time 1:52.

NEW YORK, August 18.—At Utica, yesterday the race for $5,000 was won by American Girl, beating Palmer; time 2:24, 2:22½, and 2:19.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

CHICAGO, August 17.—At the shooting tournament to-day of the Kennicot Club, a complimentary prize, a handsome set of silver ware, was won by Henry Shermen and W. Kyler, representing the Pioneers' Shooting Club, of Edgerton, they killing seventy-two out of eighty birds. A match has been arranged between Capt. Bogardus and Alex. Kearman for $500 a side and the championship, to come off here in September.

THE PRIZE RING.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The backers of Mace and O'Baldwin will meet on Monday and settle the place of fighting. Only a few will be permitted to witness the mill.

BASE BALL.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The game of base ball between the Mutuals and Athletics, appointed for to-day, did not come off, owing to the bad condition of the grounds.

The Indian War.

SALT LAKE, August 17.—Three companies of United States troops left this morning for the field of Indian dangers in San Pete. The cavalry arriving to-day from the line of the Union Pacific hurried on. A fourth company of cavalry has been ordered by General Ord to this city, to keep the roads open. General Morrow leaves to-night and General Ord on Monday for the scene of operations.

J. D. Page, telegraph operator at Mt. Pleasant, was attacked last night by Indians when leaving his office, and terribly wounded by a tomahawk in the head, it is supposed fatally.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Wendell Phillips' Opinion of Sumner and Greeley.

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD AGAINST PRESIDENT GRANT NAILED.

Straight-Out Democratic Convention in Indiana.

"CORRUPT BARGAIN" AT BALTIMORE REPUDIATED.

Not a Colored Vote for Greeley in Rock Island, Illinois.

RESULT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Another Lie Against President Grant Nailed.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., August 18.—The *Union* to-morrow will contain a letter from J. B. Hawley, emphatically denying the charge of Judge Eustance, at Springfield, in which he charges that President Grant stated to Judge Wilson, of Utah, in Hawley's presence, that the reason Judge Wilson was removed from his office was because he delined to decide the law as the President wished it decided. Judge Wilson himself, at a jubilee meeting in Kewano, on Friday night, corroborated Mr. Hawley's statement, thus making the charge of Judge Eustance a base fabrication. The matter creates animated comment here, where all the parties are known.

Meeting of Colored People in Rock Island.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., August 17.—The colored people of this city, Moline and Davenport assembled in the Court House to-night to discuss the political situation and give expression to their views on Sumner's letter. There was a large attendance of white people, the house being filled to overflowing. It was the first political colored people's meeting ever held here, and the novelty drew out a large crowd. There were able and convincing speeches by Albert Nuckalb, of Davenport, and Jackson Blackburg, of Rock Island, after which resolutions were adopted declaring for Grant, and denouncing Sumner and Greeley. Not a colored man in this vicinity will vote for Greeley.

Result of the North Carolina Election.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A Washington dispatch states that a letter was received there yesterday from the Governor of North Carolina, in reponse to a request for a copy of the certificate of election from the Secretary of State. He says the result of the election, officially, will not be made known until after the Speaker of the House opens all returns, in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, which does not convene until the third Monday in November. There are some fifteen counties yet to be heard from, except partial returns. The most heard from are semi-official, and it is pretty satisfactorily ascertained that Caldwell's majority will range from 1,800 to 2,000. The letter is signed by Tod R. Caldwell.

A Raleigh special says that the official returns from eighty-four counties have been received, and give Caldwell 94,565, and Merrimon 91,862. It is believed the latter will not contest the election of Caldwell unless Greeley is elected President.

Wendell Phillips' Opinion of Sumner and Greeley.

NEW YORK, August 17.—In his letter to the colored citizens of Boston, Mr. Wendell Phillips says that Mr. Sumner is the "dupe and endorser" and Greeley the "tool" of the conspiracy between the Northern Copperheads and Southern secessionists. "The South, as often announced, in the last instance by the lips of Jefferson Davis, that the cause was not lost, and must be won by getting possession of the Government and leaving it in the hands of the opposition. Such is the present plot. That Mr. Greeley sees it, would never prevent his aiding it. That Mr. Sumner does not see it is, to me, a matter of profound astonishment. At such a moment the regular Republican party becomes again the accepted and only instrument of resistance, and Grant represents loyalty as Lincoln did in 1861. If President Grant is set aside, who is offered us in his place? Greeley! I need not tell you, my friends, what Horace Greeley is. We abolitionists know him only too well. In the weary years of our struggle he had enough of clear moral vision to see the justice of our cause, but he never had courage enough to confess his faith. If events had ever given him the courage, he never would have principle enough to risk anything for an idea. A 'trimmer' by nature and purpose, he has abused even an American politician's privilege of trading principles for success, but for lack of ability he would have been the chief time-server of his age. I never knew till now any of his eulogists so heedless and undiscriminating as even to claim that he was a queer man."

Straight-Out Democratic Convention in Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, August 17.—The first Democratic Convention in support of the Louisville movement which has been held in the State of Indiana took place here to-day. About one hundred delegates were present from the district. Hon. W. C. Morton made a speech, condemning Grant and Greeley alike in the strongest term. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, By the Democratic party of Indiana, that we repudiate with scorn and indignation the corrupt bargain at Baltimore, whereby the Democratic party was handed over to a handful of disaffected radicals, headed by Horace Greeley.

Resolved, That while as law-abiding citizens we accept the amendments added to the Constitution by the party in power, we still condemn and hold as infamous the illegal manner by which their adoption was secured, and that we will not join hands to-day with the authors of that infamy in a paltry scramble for office.

Resolved, That we favor a tariff for revenue only, that we regard as vicious and oppressive the whole theory of protection, and therefore cannot support for President the most violent advocates of that theory.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Louisville are hereby instructed to cast their votes for Hon. A. P. Edgerton, of Indiana, for Vice President.

Resolved That Samuel Clem, of Allen county, and J. C. Worcester, of Delaware, be appointed delegates to the Louisville National Convention, and as many of the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District as can attend and act as contingents.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Crispin Strike Ended—Destructive Tornado.

LYNN, MASS., August 17.—The *Reporter* this morning says the Crispin strike is virtually ended. Nearly all the manufactories that stopped have started again, but some of them with diminished forces. The manufacturers find little difficulty in procuring all the help they require. The question of prices has been settled between the employers and employes, who have returned to work in an amicable manner.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

SPINGFIELD, MASS., August 18.—The tornado which swept from East Long Meadow to Walbraham, on Saturday morning, leveled everything in its path for a distance of five miles, its course being north-easterly. Stone walls and other fences were strewn in every direction. A strip from five to fifteen rods in width was cut clean through a forest of large trees, and several buildings were thrown down, but no dwellings. Among the buildings was the boarding house of Wilbraham Academy.

WHEELING.

State Camp Meeting.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 18.—The annual camp meeting of this State is now being held at Moundsville. The direction of the religious exercises is under the control of Rev. Dr. Martin, of this city, who is Presiding Elder of the Wheeling District. It is estimated that there were twelve thousand people on the camp grounds to-day. In addition to the large space occupied for services, the association has this year built a large tabernacle for use in case of stormy weather. There are thirty-five ministers assisting in the services. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has been running special trains every hour during the day from this city, one train from Washington, Pa., and one from Mannington, W. Va., all of which were heavily loaded.

CASUALTIES.

Death on the Rail.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—The paymaster's car on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad ran into a hand-car, upon which were four men, near Stanton, Missouri, yesterday. Carney and Jonahan, two of the men, were killed, and the others were severely injured.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A fireman, brakesman and a baggage-master were seriously injured by the wrecking of the afternoon train from here yesterday on the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, near Strausburg. All the passengers miraculously escaped.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Geneva Arbitration.

SUPPLEMENTAL ARGUMENTS PUBLISHED.

The Riots in Belfast.

COLD WEATHER IN AUSTRALIA.

The Revolution in Lima.

A BLOODY DICTATORSHIP.

SWITZERLAND.

SUPPLEMENTAL ARGUMENTS PUBLISHED.

GENEVA, August 17.—The supplementary arguments of the American counsel before the Board of Arbitration have been published in pamphlet form. The argument of Mr. Evarts covers a hundred pages. Those of Messrs. Cushing and Waite are less extended.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARBITRATORS.

GENEVA, August 17.—Staempfli, of the Board of Arbitration, has gone to Berne. He will return on Monday in time to be present at the sitting of the court.

Lord Tenterden, Sir Roundell Palmer and Professor Bernard are visiting the Rev. Merle D'Aubigne, the historian of the Reformation, at Monetior.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RIOTS IN BELFAST.

LONDON, August 17.—Further advices from Belfast confirm the serious nature of the rioting there on Thursday. There were several collisions between the Protestant and Catholic processions, during which a large number of persons were injured. The entire city is in an uproar, and the disturbances were only quelled by the most active exertions of the police, and many of the rioters were arrested.

LONDON, August 17—2 P. M.—A dispatch just received from Belfast states that the riot has broken out afresh, and serious fighting is now going on. A police barrack and several houses have been wrecked by the mob.

THE MEETING OF EMPERORS.

The *Daily News* discredits the *Standard's* report that the meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria at Berlin is for the settling of the pending questions of European national relations.

BODY OF M. MILLAND DISCOVERED.

LONDON, August 17.—Some sailors of the United States steamer Congress, which is lying in the harbor of Cherbourg, recently discovered in the water the body of M. Milland, chief of the observatory at that port, who had been missing for some time, and is supposed to have been accidentally drowned.

THE RIOTS CONTINUED.

LONDON, August 18.—Dispatches from Belfast up to noon to-day state that the disturbances there continued through Saturday night and into Sunday, and were not yet ended.

The population is divided into hostile Catholic and Protestant mobs. Whenever they come in contact there is a fight. The police were using every effort to stop the rioting. They had been obliged to fire on the rioters on both sides, and many of the latter were wounded. Troops with fixed bayonets now occupy the principal streets and keep the mobs apart. The dragoons of the Fortieth regiment have arrived at Belfast from Dublin, and the constabulary were pouring into the city from all parts. No persons are reported killed, but the excitement is so great that it is impossible to get definite particulars.

STANLEY'S MEETING WITH DR. LIVINGSTONE DOUBTED.

LONDON, August 18.—At a banquet given in Brighton yesterday, Mr. Stanley, while responding to a toast, thought he heard expressions of incredulity from some of the guests as to his meeting Dr. Livingstone. He vehemently retorted, withdrew in indignation from the table, and subsequently left Brighton. It is understood that he will probably return before the close of the British Association.

GENERAL SHERMAN IN EDINBURGH.

General Sherman arrived at Edinburgh on Saturday.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE REVOLUTION IN LIMA.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Peruvian dates of ... details of the late revolution. On the 22d a revolution broke out in Lima, headed by Tomas Gutierrez, Minister of War. President Balta was seized and thrown into prison, and Gutierrez declared himself dictator. He was supported only by the army. A reign of terror followed the imprisonment of Balta Pardo. The President-elect made his escape to the fleet. Suddenly the troops deserted Gutierrez company after company, with "vivas" for Pardo. Callao, up to the morning of the 27th, was a scene of anarchy. Firing went on indiscriminately in the streets, and it is impossible to estimate the number killed. Some bodies still lie on the streets.

Saelvestere Gutierrez, a brother of the Dictator, was shot at the Lima railway station. In the evening, in order to avenge his death, Marcillino Gutierrez, another brother, deliberately shot and killed President Balta in his bed at the prison. The Ex-President received ten wounds. Soon after this Tomas Gutierrez himself and another brother were killed, and the dead bodies of the three Gutierrez were hung in the plaza at Lima. Immediately on the receipt of the news of the murder at Balta, the steamer Limena left for the fleet, which had sailed for Callao on the declaration of the dictatorship. The Limena returned on the 27th, followed by the Peruvian iron clad Independence, with Pardo on board. He was received with rapturous cheers by the people.

The bloody dictatorship lasted about four days. For some days the rails on the track to Lima were torn up and the telegraph wires cut. Gutierrez made a forced loan on Dreyfoos, Meiggs, and each of the four banks, for $300,000. Mr. Dawson, manager of the London Bank, was imprisoned until he made the loan. It is stated that Dreyfoos guarantees the money back.

LATEST.

CALLAO, July 28.—Pardo proceeded to Lima yesterday and was enthusiastically received. He made an eloquent address to thousands of spectators from his house. The fury of the people against the Gutierrez party can be judged by their taking the naked bodies of the three Gutierrez brothers from the lamp posts to which they had been hung, and hoisting them by means of pulies to the tower of the cathedral. At a height of one hundred feet they were let go. They were then saturated with kerosene and burned on the plaza in front of the cathedral, and the furniture of Gutierrez was entirely demolished also.

Newspapers which had been suppressed by the Dictator have reappeared. The proprietor of the *South Pacific Times* took refuge on the American frigate Pensacola during the fighting, as cannon shot fell in his office and his foreman was killed. The principal fighting was in Callao and between Callao and Lima. Over two hundred must have been killed. Forts Santa Rosa and Castletta, at Callao, were firing at each other during the night of the 26th. Gutierrez's party held one, but were ultimately displaced.

WEST INDIES.

SAILED FOR SPAIN.

HAVANA, August 16.—Governor Zabalza sailed for Spain yesterday, notwithstanding the reports in official circles that he would not go.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

La Constancia publishes interesting particulars of the movements of the insurgents in the Central Department. On the night of the 29th ult. they made a raid on the Nuevitas and Puerto Principe Railroad and burned a bridge. It was repaired by the Spaniards next day and communication restored. The Spanish resume of operations in the Departments for the past two weeks state that one hundred and fourteen rebels and five Spaniards had been killed during that time.

In an editorial article upon the situation, the *Diarce* says: "We are now at the middle of August, and the indications are that a winter campaign against the insurgents will be necessary. We are convinced that this campaign of 1872-73 will be, as it should be, the last we will have to sustain."

The *Diarce* says that if necessary, sufficient troops will be at the disposal of the Commander-in-chief to hedge in the insurgents with a circle of bayonets.

AUSTRALIA.

LAND SLIDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—The Sydney *Times* says: In Tasmnaria a land slide of five hundred acres has stopped the course of the river Devon, causing an overflow, and devastating a large section of the surrounding country, the richest in the colony of Fiji.

COLD WEATHER.

The most terrific hurricane ever experienced has prevailed here for three days and nights on this coast. There was severe cold weather in the southern provinces of Walpori, and the river is frozen over so that heavy teams cross on the ice.

MEXICO.

REVOLUTIONISTS SURRENDERING.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—General Rocha telegraphs from Monterey that General Ceballos has marched to the city of Mexico. Rocha goes to Paloes to receive the surrender of Trevino's forces. Pedro Martinez and his troops have also submitted. Garcia De La Cadena, refusing to surrender, was surprised and captured with his command. Rocha telegraphs that he is positive the revolution is terminated.

FRANCE.

FORTIFYING BELFORT.

PARIS, August 17.—The reports that the Germans are fortifying Belfort in violation of their treaty obligations is declared to be without foundation. They only completed the works commenced by the French commander during the siege, and which were left unfinished.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Schenck, Minister to England, has arrived at Havre.

NEW YORK.

Two More Vessels with Yellow Fever.

The Labor Question—The Jersey City Muddle—Bold Robbery—Fatal Mistake by a Druggist—Late Central and South American News—Judgment in Barnard's Case.

NEW YORK, August 17, 1872.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union last night, it was announced that the City Comptroller had made one hundred appointments of bricklayers, masons and other workmen of the city, to work from the Union, thus officially recognizing that organization. The Union adopted as an amendment to the constitution, that future strikes shall be first acted upon by the Union.

STOLEN RAILWAY BONDS.

Spence Pettue and Dr. A. J. Parke were arrested and committed on a charge of being concerned in the negotiation of $16,000 worth of St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad bonds, which were stolen from the Minneapolis (Minn.) Bank about a month ago. Dr. Parke states that he received the bonds from Pettus. The bonds are now in the hands of Police Commissioner Smith.

THE JERSEY CITY MUDDLE.

It is reported that all the members of the Supreme Court will meet next week in special session and ratify the sentence passed on the Police Commissioners of Jersey City, and sustain Gov. Parker's writ of discharge. A mandamus will then be issued compelling the City Clerk to swear in the new commissioners.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1872.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The bark Pelayo, from Havana, and brig Ballar, from Central America, with yellow fever on board, arrived here last night.

There are now twenty-eight yellow fever patients at the Quarantine hospital.

The Spanish ram Numancia is at anchor at Southwest Spit, twenty-one miles from the city. Several additional infected vessels are expected to arrive daily, and the health authorities are taking all proper precautions.

JUDGE BARNARD'S CASE.

A Troy paper states that the court of impeachment has pronounced Judge Barnard guilty of violation of his oath of office, of being unmindful of the duties of his office, and of being guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office. On nearly all the articles voted upon, thirty-one in number, only seven articles are to be voted upon on Monday.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Two robbers entered the office of Blees & Co., on John street, Brooklyn, at five o'clock yesterday, while the employes were being paid. One seized a roll of bills, and both presenting revolvers to the workmen present, escaped to the dock, where they took a small boat in waiting and rowed to New York.

ARRIVED FROM EUROPE.

Among the passengers from Europe per steamship Baltic are Baron Bussiere, D. C. Pell, Judge Dowling, Rev. Drs. Mercer, Hall, Callovan, Creeder and Hibbard, and Professors Fisk and Swift.

FATAL MISTAKE.

Dr. Maynard, official apothecary of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, by mistake, yesterday, took a dose of tincture of aconite, instead of ginger, and died in a few hours.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

The steamship Rising Star brings Panama dates of the 7th, and Kingston, Jamaica, of the 11th. Cousul Perry had arrived at Panama.

The Supreme Court of Colombia had decided that the fining of the Boston Ice Company $1,200 for being short of ice was illegal.

General Caldwell, United States Consul at Valparaiso, is a passenger by the steamer Rising Star.

An attempt at revolution by Jesuits and Indians in Guatemala had been suppressed.

United States Minister Root is struck with small-pox at Santiago, Peru.

The steamer Hassler, with Prof. Agassiz and party, sailed from Panama, July 24th.

An epidemic similar to yellow fever is raging in Cartagena, over 5,000 people being attacked, but only two hundred deaths. During June 1,500 deaths occurred in Valparaiso, more than half from small-pox, which is raging throughout Chili and Peru.

Cousul Perdy has handed over the steamer Edgar Stuart to an agent of the New York owner. A new crew will be sent here from New York.

In a boat race between the crews of the frigates California and Sarane, at Panama, the crew of the former won.

CRIMINALITIES.

Wholesale Murder.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—Early this morning a fisherman discovered the little steamer Helen Brook floating down near the head of Cheek's chute, some ten miles above here, apparently abandoned. Rowing out to her, he made a line fast to his skiff and started to land her. Before landing, however, he discovered a negro sitting asleep on the lower deck, with a shot-gun in his lap. When the boat struck the bank the negro started up, jumped ashore, and ran into the woods. The fisherman, on landing the boat, found traces of a desperate struggle, and the decks wet with blood. He came to the city and reported what he had done and seen. Subsequently the Grand Tower, from St. Louis, arrived, her officers bringing a message from a magistrate at Bradley's Landing, eighteen miles above here, that the crew of the Helen Brook, and the proprietors and family of a trading boat which the Brook had towed up there, had been murdered and the boat plundered. Assistance was at once dispatched on the steamer John Overton. The report is that Captain William Pott and his brother, the two proprietors of the trading boat, their wives and two daughters, were all murdered and thrown into the river.

A FIEND HUNG.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—On the night of the 10th of August, Henry Wade (colored) went into the bed-room of Mr. Shelby, living near Rose Hill, Stewart county, Tenn., and cut his throat whilst asleep. Mrs. Wade awoke, screamed, and swooned. Her scream aroused a brother of Shelby, who was sleeping on the porch, and seeing Wade emerging from the room, grappled with him, and a struggle ensued. Wade finally got away, obtained a fence rail and felled his antagonist with a blow on the head. Wade then attempted to escape, but was pursued, captured and brought back the night following. Wade was taken by a party of men from his guard, carried into the woods, hung to a tree, and his body riddled with bullets. Wade had been discharged by John Shelby from employment, and threatened revenge. John Shelby may recover. There is no chance for his brother, whose skull is crushed.

CINCINNATI.

An Unpopular Greeleyite.

CINCINNATI, O., August 18.—Taleles Grop, a colored orator from Little Rock, and delegate to the Cincinnati Convention in May, spoke in Newport, Ky., on Saturday night at a Greeley meeting. His wife resides in Cincinnati. He says that on Saturday night he came over on the ferry to Cincinnati, where two colored men met him and told him it would be dangerous for him to come to Cincinnati. At two o'clock this morning, he said, twenty colored men called on him at his wife's residence, waked him up, and sent two of their number in the house, who told him they were a committee sent by forty white men to tell him to leave the city by 9:40 this evening or he would meet with certain death. He sent for his friend, Geo. Peterson, who replied that he dare not, and advised him to leave the city. He went to Covington at three o'clock this afternoon. He says colored men in Covington have visited him and told him he should not speak there to-morrow night. The Covington police have received special instructions to maintain order.

GREELEY.

Movements of the Sage.

BOSTON, August 17.—Horace Greeley left Rye Beach at nine o'clock this morning for Hampton, and on arriving at the latter place called at the Granite, Leavitt's, Hampton, and other prominent hotels. At Leavitt's hotel he was the recipient of an address of welcome, to which he accorded a short response. He then took the noon train for Boston, where he arrived shortly before three. He was accompanied by Henry Stuart of New York, who has been his constant companion since he left the latter city. Samuel Sinclair, Jr., met Greeley at the outer depot, and escorted him quickly to a carriage, and he was driven quickly to the Parker House, where he dined and rested a short time, and left at 5 P. M. for New York and Fall River.

OBITUARY.

S. V. R. Hickox.

CHICAGO, August 17.—S. V. R. Hickox, for many years connected with the *Tribune* of this city, in an editorial capacity, died here last night of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Hickox was well-known and highly esteemed in his profession. His remains will be taken for interment to Warren, Rhode Island, where his wife and son are buried.

Hon. E. H. Rollins resigned his position of Chairman of the Republican Committee of New Hampshire. Forthwith the New York *Tribune* proclaims this as evidence that Mr. Rollins had left the Republican party, and was, of course, going for Horace. Now hear Mr. Rollins in that regard:

"I am happy to congratulate the State Committee upon the union and harmony that prevails in the Republican party throughout the State. Our overwhelming victory in March last, and the united front which we now present to the enemy whom we have fought and defeated in twenty campaigns, render certain a complete triumph in November, over the mongrel forces marshaled under the leadership of Greeley and Brown, and the emphatic indorsement by the Granite State of President Grant and that self-made son of New Hampshire, Henry Wilson."

THE CAPITAL.

Cash in the Treasury—The President's Declination of the Invitation to Visit Chattanooga—Weather Probabilities—The British Claims.

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1872.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: coin, $71,504,321.09, including coin certificates $30,190,200; currency balance, $7,208,502.98.

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT'S DECLINATION OF THE INVITATION TO VISIT CHATTANOOGA.

The President has addressed the following letter to J. J. Bryan, Mayor of Chattanooga:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Sir: At the hands of Governor Sam. Bard, I received the kind invitation of the Board of the Mayor and Aldermen and the Board of Trade of Chattanooga for myself and Cabinet to visit your city and Lookout mountain sometime during the present summer. I have delayed a final answer to this invitation in order to consult with the Cabinet on the subject. I am compelled most reluctantly, after this consultation, to inform you that it is not practicable for us to accept the invitation. I assure you, however, and through you the gentlemen to whom we are indebted for the invitation, that I on my part highly appreciate the compliment doubly because it is independent of political or party predilections, at a time, too, when party feeling runs high. I should enjoy a trip to Chattanooga under any ordinary circumstances, and particularly so as the guest of the citizens without respect to party. My desire is to see harmony, concord, and prosperity exist everywhere in our common country.

With renewed assurance of my appreciation of the invitation to visit your city, and with my best wishes for its future prosperity, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The area of clouds on the lower lakes will move slowly north-eastward, with occasional light rains and southerly to westerly winds over northern New England; generally clear and southerly winds from Virginia to New York; southerly winds backing to south-easterly in the Ohio Valley and north-westward to Iowa, with diminishing pressure, and partly cloudy weather; northerly to easterly winds and threatening weather on the southern coast from Wilmington to southern Florida, and on the eastern Gulf.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

The Secretary of the mixed commission says the recent newspaper statement of the amount of claims by British subjects against America was entirely erroneous, and of twenty cases disposed of less than three per cent. of the amount claimed was awarded. A large number of cases are ready for the September session of the commissioners at Newport

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A PURCHASER FOR Stock, Lease and Fixtures in one of the best Grocery Stands in the two cities, now doing a large cash business. Reason for selling, engaged in other business. Would not object to take a reliable partner. For further particulars, enquire at 32 SOUTH DIAMOND, Allegheny city. au17:w99-SMWF

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au3:w14

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front rooms to let with boarding, at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny city. Pleasant Valley cars pass the house. au19:x9

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE AND 25 Acres of improved land for lease for a term of years, situated 9 miles from the city. This is a rare chance to go into business. For particulars inquire at 60 GRANT STREET. au9:d&S

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER, STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—BELTING AND LACE LEATHER. Hoyt's White Oak Tanned Leather Belting (short lap and patent jointed) G. N. HOFFSTOTT & CO., Sole Agents, 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, Dealers in Leather, Hides, Oils, &c. au12:w41-MWF

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS.—TWO FRAME HOUSES, of 4 rooms each and good cellars, with lots each 26 by 118 feet, on good wide street, paved, and alley in rear paved, in Third ward, Allegheny. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., 131 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:w61

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my7 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST COLLECTION of New STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS ever offered for sale in this city; all warranted perfect; from 400 horse power down to 5 horse power. Also, several second-hand Engines and Double-flued Boilers, and two large Turning Lathes. Enquire of or address HUGH M. BOLE, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. au2:w4

FOR SALE.—OUR PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, together with all the machinery for doing a large business. The real estate of the concern consists of a whole square of ground, a short distance beyond the Court House, bounded by the old Fifth avenue, Boyd, Watson and Shingiss streets. The whole will be sold to good parties on reasonable terms, both in regard to price and payments. Those who are desirous of entering into a permanent and safe business, are invited to come and see the premises. Should it seem desirable to the purchaser, the stock, machinery, &c., will be sold separately from the real estate, which may be disposed of by itself. HILL, PATTERSON & CO. au13:w89

FOR SALE.
Atlas of Pennsylvania
WITH DESCRIPTIONS.
A FULL LINE OF
BLANK BOOKS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BY
STEVENSON & FOSTER,
au4:w85 WOOD ST. AND 3D AVENUE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad: A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 11 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two Story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 23 Acres, and having thereon a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.
For terms and particulars apply to
FREDERICK RHODES,
Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w23

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.
Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1872.

☞ A REGULAR MEETING OF THIS Committee will be held on TUESDAY, Aug. 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Every member is expected to be present. A. H. GROSS, Chairman.
FRANK P. CASE, R. C. CHRISTY, JAS. ONSLOW, Secretaries. au19

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT
Republican Meeting
AT MANSFIELD BOROUGH,
Tuesday Even'g, Aug. 20, at 7½ O'Clock,
J. VANNOTE, Esq., and J. S. HAYMAKER, Esq., will deliver addresses.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Chairman Com. on Meetings.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1872.

☞ BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL Board of Directors of the LIFE ASSOCIATION of AMERICA, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August next, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the Charter of the Association, and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.
JAS. H. BRITTON, President.
W. HANLEY, Secretary. au3:w10

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHORT-HAND WRITING—150 WORDS A MINUTE learned by any one in four weeks. The only simple method in the world. Send stamp for circular to J. A. GRAY, P. O. Box 4,947, New York City, N. Y. Reference—GEO. W. REED, Gazette Office, Pittsburgh, Pa. au17:x17

Mr. JOHN GILLESPIE,
The well-known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip, and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to sweep your chimney, reset your grates, repair your heating furnace, &c. au19:w30

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 19, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading of LOWRIE STREET, from Ravine street to Branch street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 29th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
au19:x7 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. au19:t84

Dry Goods Cheap!
Desiring to close my store for improvements on or about the 22d of August, I am now offering my entire stock of DRY GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES, LACE CURTAINS, MARSEILLES AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS, &c., &c., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
au19

DEAFNESS!
DR. M. M. DE MEZA
Having discovered a process by which persons can be made to hear quickly, informs the public that under his process a cure is made without pain, medicine, electricity or any surgical treatment. He also cures Humming, Singing or unpleasant noises in the ear by a simple medical treatment, without trouble or pain.
DR. M. DE MEZA, No. 103 Fourth avenue.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS
The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'Clellan & Co.
362 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
☞ Terms Cash. 122 SECOND AVENUE.

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
au19

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
DUNBAR IRON COMPANY
First Mortgage Bonds.
Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.
TEN PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from all Taxes,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield Street.

LAST WEEK.
Great Sale.
DRESS GOODS.
Dry Goods.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, August 23, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
Repaving Water street with Wooden Pavement, from Ferry street to the end of the wooden pavement near the Monongahela House.
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING OF
Bank street, from 36th street to 38th street.
30th street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
Overhill street, from Centre avenue to Reed street.
Spruce alley, from 29th street to 30th street.
Fairview alley, from Liberty street to Hoeveller's line.
Twenty-second street, from Mulberry alley to the A. V. R. R.
Thirty-ninth street, from Mary street to Liberty avenue.
Regrading and repaving of Cherry alley, from Diamond alley to Fourth avenue.
GRADING AND PAVING ONLY.
Cedar alley, from 45th street to 46th street.
—— alley, from Erin street to Kirkpatrick street.
GRADING ONLY.
Hazelwood avenue, from Monongahela River to its intersection with the Four Mile Run Road.
SEWERS.
30-inch. Pipe Sewer on 16th street, from Liberty street to Allegheny River.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on Exchange alley, from Garrison alley to 16th street.
15-inch. Pipe Sewer on Shore alley, from first alley south of Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue Sewer.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on High street, from Wylie avenue to Grant street Sewer.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on Spring alley, from 12th street to 13th street.
3-feet Brick Sewer on 30th street, from Butler street to Smallman street.
Sewer on Forbes street, from Seneca street to Brady street.
Sewer on Diamond street, Liberty street and Fourth street, from west side of the Diamond to the Allegheny River.
Three foot nine inch Brick Sewer on Seventh avenue, from Smithfield street to P. C. & St. Louis R. R. Tunnel.
Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
au19 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING............N. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON............D. L. FLEMING
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum....................$10 50
Do for 6 months....................6 00
Do for 3 months....................2 50
Do for 1 month....................1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.........15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers....................$1 50
Clubs of five....................1 25
Clubs of ten....................1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 47f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 115@115⅛.

THE National Educational Association, at its recent meeting in Boston, gave a cordial approval to the bill appropriating the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the support of education in the States. This bill has passed only one House, but its merits are such that it should be made into a law. The Association also endorsed the National Bureau of Education, and pronounced its reports and its action useful to all engaged in education. A committee was appointed to consider the Act before Congress for the establishment of a National University.

THE abandonment of the policy of non-action by the clerical party in Rome, in the elections held under the government of Victor Emmanuel, has not been attended with remarkable success. At the recent election, the clerical candidates were thoroughly beaten, and all the candidates recommended by the Liberal Committees were successful. The ultra-Radicals made but a very poor show. The success of the Liberals is considered a great triumph, because the Pope is said to have felt confident of victory, and he counted on demonstrating to all Europe that the Roman population was really on his side. The people of Rome were much elated at the result.

THE New York Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector, will be held at Utica, on Wednesday next, the 21st inst. The public look forward with more than ordinary interest to the action of this convention. Comparatively little has been said respecting the names to be brought before the convention for the various offices. There is some talk of the nomination of an anti-Greeley Democrat, like General Dix or Oswald Ottendorfer, for Governor. The Democratic Convention meets at Syracuse on the 4th of September, and will probably nominate Chief Justice Church for Governor, if he will accept.

THE Philadelphia *North American* publishes the following extract from a private letter recently received from Hon. Morton McMichael, the proprietor of that paper, now in Europe:

"I forget whether I mentioned to you that while in London General Franklin (W. B.) at General Schenck's table, and in the presence of Governor Curtin, spoke in the very highest terms of General Hartranft as a soldier, a man and a gentleman. He commended his gallantry in the field, his wisdom in council, his administrative abilities, and his deportment, and expressed surprise at the opposition which was manifested to him."

We need scarcely point the value of such praise as this. General Franklin is well known in the United States as a man of keen sagacity, a brave soldier during the war, and an uncompromising Democrat.

THE telegrams received by high officers of the government at Washington, confirm the intelligence received by us, that there is no hearty support being given the Greeley ticket, either in this, or other States. On the contrary, the feeling of disgust is steadily increasing, and it is believed that it is among the possibilities that the whole Liberal-Democratic combination may yet fall to pieces before the election comes off. In the long list of names ostentatiously paraded for the meeting on Saturday evening, it is noticeable that a large majority are and have been Democrats. The regular Democratic Convention seems now entirely likely to prove a success, in which event there will be very many who will forthwith desert the mongrel party. We look for sorrowful revelations to those of our friends who are so busy shaking hands across the chasm.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

Illinois elects the members of her General Assembly by the cumulative vote. Some method by which the minority in the State can be properly represented in its counsels has been urged by prominent men and influential papers as one of the needed reforms of the American system. This of cumulative voting, whereby a proportional representation is secured by the simplest possible method, is g adually growing in favor. The Illinois law is as follows, as given in the Chicago *Times*:

"In voting for representatives to the General Assembly, if the voter intends to give more than one vote to any candidate, he shall express his intention on the face of the ballot, in words or figures which may be done in either of the following forms: A. B., C. D., E. F., which shall be held to mean one vote for each candidate named: or A. B. 1 1-2 votes, C. D. 1 1-2 votes; or A. B. 2 votes, C. D. 1 vote; or A. A. 3 votes."

The *Times* gives the following very clear explanation of the mode of voting under this law. Suppose there are three candidates:

(1) FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Augustus Caesar Smith.
Scipio Africanus Jones.
Pompelius Numa Perkins.

By depositing such a ballot, the voter gives one vote to each of the candidates, Smith, Jones, and Perkins.

(2) FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Augustus C. Smith . . . . 1½ votes.
Pompey N. Perkins . . . . 1½ votes.

By this ballot the voter gives one and a half votes to each of the candidates, Smith and Perkins.

(3) FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Augustus Smith . . . . 2 votes.
Pompelius Perkins . . . . . . 1 vote.

(4) FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Pompelius Perkins . . . . . 3 votes.

By this ballot the voter gives his three votes to Perkins, that is he gives Perkins a "plumper."

If, in a district of sixteen thousand voters, four thousand one hundred votes should be given solid for Perkins they would insure his election. The policy of the minority then, providing they could poll over four thousand votes, would be but to make but one nomination and give the whole of the votes to which they were entitled to this nominee. This is an outline of the scheme adopted by Illinois. How it will work in practice remains to be seen. The principle of minority representation has been on trial in this State for many years, in the choice of election officers, and latterly, in special cases, in the election of borough and school officials. The field of experiment has been limited, however, and there is no telling how it would operate in the election of members of the legislature and congressmen. We believe the principle is a good one, but the difficulty is in its satisfactory application. Designed to mitigate evils of the caucus system, we fear in many cases it will increase them. We await with considerable interest the trial in Illinois.

A BRILLIANT ADMINISTRATION.

One of the earliest and oddest objections alleged against President Grant's administration is that it is not brilliant. We find it yet, cropping out in the midst of the general fusilade. We have never seen an attempt to strictly define what is meant, but gather what the theory was and is, that nothing of vigor, or originality or strength, has characterized his management of the Government. We do not presume that our friends of the Greeley persuasion will insist that we shall have a succession of surprises given us by the President, thus transforming him into a minute bank. We presume them to mean that his has been a dull, stupid administration, rather than a bright and vigorous one. Against this somewhat general accusation, we offset the following points:

He has given quietude and peace to the country. The bitterness of the war was in full power at the close of Johnson's administration. He had inspired the rebel element South with hopes which, while he could not realize them, led to a display of rebel vengefulness. While Congress resisted and curtailed him in his power for mischief, there was great disquietude at the North during his term of office. President Grant's accession to power was followed by a feeling of relief at the North, and a sense of the importance of good behavior at the South. This sense of peacefulness is an element of national prosperity.

He has given the country a new, novel, humane and even christian-like Indian policy. The Indian country and Washington were infested with rings, formed for the purpose of swindling the Government and the Indians alike. They for years had embroiled us in wars,—torturing, expensive wars, costing the nation millions of dollars, and many lives. These rings sought to capture President Grant. He refused to be controlled by them, sent sagacious christian men among the Indian tribes, to learn their wants, and to discover the best means of supplying them, and generally to inculcate feelings of confidence on the part of the Indians toward the Government. Their success has been remarkable. All but two tribes are at peace. Where was necessary it was conducted vigorously, and the Indians were learned that there was no play about it. As a result, we are free from any enormous annual expense, and the Indians are in a fair way of becoming sufficiently civilized to be able to earn their support by agriculture. We regard this as a noble achievement.

He has injected into the diplomacy of nations, the peaceful element of arbitration. Slight and fanciful difficulties have, ere this, been settled between nations, by means of diplomacy, but not grave difficulties, such as existed between this country and England. At one time, we were on the verge of war, on account of it. But all this has been avoided, and peaceful arbitration is in progress, whereby we shall soon have awards of a larger amount of money than we could have hoped to realize by means of war. At the same time, friendly relations are maintained with a neighboring power. We are yet in the midst of this arbitration, and its full value will not be appreciated for several years. But when the fact is thoroughly understood that we have done much, by this simple act, to keep the sword in its scabbard and to repress the tendency to war,—this one bold act, requiring a vast amount of moral power, will stand out as the most brilliant of the century.

The reduction of the national debt has been frequently dwelt upon, and we do not need to touch many of its points. There is in it, not merely the fact that over $300,000,000 of principal have been paid, nor even the circumstance that our credit has been so greatly improved. The means by which the debt has been steadily reduced show President Grant to be eminently a *safe* man. Our monetary system has suffered no violent shocks; our prosperity has not been disturbed in its steady flow; we have changed from war to peace without convulsing our business interests; speculation has been checked; and the equilibrium of the country has been carefully maintained. It required a large amount of courage and self-balance to do this. It will be remembered that Mr. Greeley has constantly demanded that the surplus gold in the Treasury should be sold. Any business man of grasp of intellect knows that such a course would have violently depressed gold, disturbed trade, and given a new impetus to speculation. Right on, in the midst of the abuse of visionary schemes, he has maintained the credit of the nation.

He has made honest efforts toward the reform of the civil service. In the nature of things, he could not develop this with rapidity, and we are not assured that the competitive system is at all feasible, yet we do not doubt for a moment that President Grant is determined to fairly test it, and if feasible, adopt it. If, in the peculiar structure of our Government, he cannot succeed, but must fall back on the old system, it will only be after he has honestly tried to thoroughly give effect to the wishes of honest citizens throughout the country.

Not to extend the enumeration of items of notable results achieved by the present administration, we submit that together they comprise the most brilliant administration the country has ever had. Any one of the items accomplished by President Grant would have made the fortune of an old time Democratic administration. Yet these things, and even that grandest of events, the enfranchisement of the colored race, was unostentatiously done, and no parade made about it. Against all these noble achievements, only personal abuse, of the meanest and most contemptible kind, is leveled at the President. Against all this personal villification we offset his achievements, and affirm that his has been a brilliant administration, his enemies being the judges.

THE NEGRO VOTE SOUTH.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has a candid article on the negro vote. It admits that there is no hope of obtaining it for Greeley. "Here and there," it says, "we shall get a colored vote or two, but the mass will go against us." The way the *Courier* states the case is worthy of note, because of its frankness. It says:

"The negro is simple-minded, harmless, affectionate, suspicious and cunning. He has a right to distrust the white population of the South, for the white people have, as a mass, pursued a most unwise, short-sighted and impolitic, albeit not an unnatural course toward him. It was scarce to be expected that the whites of the South could, or would, accept the sudden freedom, citizenship and suffrage of the blacks with equanimity and forbearance, and still less with any general adroit complacency. It was most natural that they should hesitate, that they should murmur, that they should contest. As like begets like, so distrust begets distrust. In spite of ancient associations and ties; in spite of the sentimental claims of the household running back through generations; in spite of genuine sympathies existing between the races at the South which do not exist between the races at the North, there has been for some years in political matters a tacit disagreement on the part of us all, hereabouts, black and white. Our personal relations are unbroken and unchanged. The white people are ready, at a moment's notice, to fly to the rescue and protection of a favorite black man who may be unjustly set upon; and yet that very black man will go, in politics, against the white people, *en masse*."

Why is this? The Southern people are remarkably acute as politicians; they are well acquainted with the peculiarities of the black man, engendered by generations of servitude; and they can manage them better as employers, other things being equal, than the average northern man. We are glad to think with the *Courier* that "genuine sympathies exist between the races at the South." It speaks well for both sides. But for all this the black man, putting aside local surroundings, has struck out on an independent political course, and even with his limited intelligence and cultivation, has proved himself superior to all the arts of the most accomplished Southern politicians. He cannot be entrapped even when the hook is baited with Sumner or Greeley, or Cassius Clay, and the angling done by "old master." His mind grasps as the living issue of the hour, that an old Democrat, like Grant, is better for him to-day than an old abolitionist like Greeley, and nothing can swerve him from this faith. The *Courier*, with some candor, and an unnecessary fling, states the why and wherefore as follows:

"It is because there is yet an irrepressible conflict between the ideas germinated by slavery and the political necessities of our day; because the people of the South have not and cannot adapt themselves to the new order of things with that grace which implies safety to the blacks. The negro feels, not unnaturally, though mistakenly, that he is ill secure except with those who profess the most—the Radicals can profess more than we can—and so, we have a poor show, even with Greeley and Mr. Sumner, the most pronounced, lifelong friends the negro has had in this country."

The gist of this is that the negro feels that his safety, and political and civil rights, are best confided to the Republican party. The *Courier* admits that he has grounds for this belief, and therefore, according to its own showing, the negro's vote is governed and directed by the logic of events. Don't it see in this the same development of intelligence and human nature that in years past induced the entire foreign population of this country to consolidate its vote against the American or Know-Nothing party. The apprehension has been removed and the foreign vote is now pretty evenly divided. Remove the well founded fears of the negro, that reactionary measures will follow the triumphs of the Democracy or the Liberals, and they will cease voting one way, and divide their strength among parties just as Americans, Irish and Germans scatter their votes. But it is a condition precedent that the civil rights and political equality of the black man must be cheerfully and not sullenly conceded; there must be no question about them; they must be removed even beyond the field of doubt or discussion, and maintained, for instance, with the same steadfastness and unanimity that we proclaim religious liberty as the rule of our country. It is no blind, unreasoning prejudice that consolidates and directs the negro vote. There are reasons for it—"reasons plenty as blackberries"—and they are equally clear to the ignorant and cultured of the race. The *Courier* therefore is wise in its concluding admonition to its friends "to let the black vote go—without repining and without malice, let it go."

A SMOKE CONSUMER.

The subject of smoke consumption is occasionally agitated in Pittsburgh, and many plans have been suggested to consume the dark pall that rests over the city before it leaves the countless chimneys that send it forth to blacken the atmosphere. So far nothing has come of the discussion; it is admitted that it can be done, but our people have grown rather fond of their "smoky" appellation, and the bright days have been put off indefinitely, or until it becomes a much more serious economic question than it is at present, with fuel plenty and cheap. In Glasgow, Scotland, a great manufacturing city like Pittsburgh, there have been many experiments made to consume smoke, and laws to enforce consumption have been passed, but they are only partially enforced, because it is made the duty of the prosecutor to show that the business of the offender can be carried on equally as well without the production of smoke. In London greater success has attended the effort, and that city is no longer, as it once was, half hidden under a cloud, unless it is that of the famous fog, known as the "London particular."

The *North British Mail*, the leading journal of Glasgow, is agitating the subject of smoke consumption in that city, and in a recent issue gives its experience to show that it is entirely practicable by the use of a patent self-stoking smokless furnace invented by the Messrs. Vicars, of Liverpool. This furnace has been brought into extensive use in the northern and midland counties of England, and has achieved great success. The *Mail* had it fitted up to boilers employed in driving its machinery, and vouches for the fact that there is now hardly a trace of smoke issuing from its chimneys. We take this description of the furnace from that paper, which will be read with interest by our manufacturers:

"The most prominent external feature of the apparatus is a hopper for holding the fuel and which may be of any size. At the bottom of this are two small receptacles—one at each side—which are made to contain a given charge of coal. These charges are forced into the furnace, one at a time, by two plungers or pushers, one of which is moved forward while the other is coming back. These plungers are worked by a shaft moved by a catchet, so arranged that the rate of feed can be varied at pleasure, by causing the driving eccentric at each stroke to take a greater or lesser number of teeth. Once in the furnace, the fuel is carried forward by movable bars, which all move forward together about three inches, and are brought back one by one. Movable furnace bars are by no means a novelty, but the mode of their application in Vicars' furnace is a most important and and original feature. Each bar is provided with a trough containing water, in which a center rib cast on the bar is immersed, while the upper part of the bar forms the trough. By this device the burning out of the bars, or their getting blocked up with clinker, which before it was had recourse to were constant causes of trouble, are effectually avoided.

"With ordinary stoking the conditions of a furnace are constantly varying. When it is burning brightly and smokelessly the door is opened, the fire raked up, and a quantity of fuel thrown in which is gradually diminished by combustion until the process is required to be repeated. In Vicars' furnace a small and uniform amount of fuel, just what suffices to replace that consumed, is being constantly added to the fire, which is supplied with exactly as much air as is calculated to enable combustion to be carried on in the most economical and effective manner. The result of this is that not only is smoke consumed, but all waste of fuel is avoided and an important saving in the quantity consumed is effected, in addition to which the finest dross can be burned with as much advantage as the coal of which it is the refuse. Vicars' self-stoking apparatus can be applied to every description of boiler, and to reverberatory furnaces of all descriptions. Though the self-stoking furnaces erected in the North British *Daily Mail* office are among the first that have been put up in this part of the kingdom, there are hundreds of them at work throughout the midland and northern counties of England, where they have achieved great popularity. As to the power of smoke consumption of this furnace any of our readers may judge for himself who happens to be passing along Union street, when our machines are at work, as they are during the day. With two furnaces at work, consuming between three and four hundred weight of coal per hour, there is hardly any trace of smoke to be seen issuing from our chimney. That the general adoption of this invention throughout the city would put an end to the smoke nuisance we are convinced."

In Cincinnati, where the supply and cost of coal is a much more serious question than with us, the subject of smoke consumption is strongly presented by the newspapers, and the *Gazette* urges that to demonstrate its practicability and success the city should lend its aid by the successful operation of an apparatus for consuming the great volume of smoke that the City Water Works send out. Then it can be made compulsory by ordinance on owners of steam boilers to consume their own smoke.

FOR MANY YEARS the marriage-tie of Maryland was a very sacred one. Release from it was almost an impossibility. Afterwards, three years' desertion was made sufficient ground for divorce. Under this law, the record of the State is said to have been as bad as that of Indiana or Illinois To check the evil, the Judges have been given power to forbid the party guilty of desertion from marryng again. This has at once destroyed the demand for divorce blanks, for it is a curious fact that people who slip out of one matrimonial noose almost invariably do so for the sake of slipping into another. If forbidden to do this, they are often content to bear the ills they have.

GENERAL NEWS.

GOLDSMITH MAID and Lucy will trot at Sacramento, Cal., September 28th, for a purse of $10,000.

IT is no uncommon sight to see girls from ten to fifteen years of age rowing about Newport harbor.

ARSON is not a profitable profession in Japan. Even the unfortunate person upon whose premises a casual fire breaks out is regarded as an enemy of the State, and punished accordingly.

A DAILY evening Chinese paper is published in San Francisco and distributed regularly to subscribers by carriers. The reporter of the Oakland *News* says it is called the "San Francisco Daily Evening Jab Jab."

A PARIS correspondent of the London *Times* says the French loan has been taken up in the main by speculators, and that it is in the power of the stock-jobbing cliques at any time to create a panic by flooding the market with the new issue.

THE Legislature of New Jersey has passed a law to encourage the manufacture of beetroot sugar in that State, by exempting from taxation for ten years any factory with the necessary machinery which may be put into operation after April, 1872.

THE commission sent by the East India Government to this country to examine our railroad system, having reported in favor of remodeling passenger coaches to correspond with the American plan, and an order has been issued accordingly. The cars now in use are of the European pattern.

FROM an abstract of the census returns of 1870, we have some interesting facts concerning sunstrokes. The number of fatal cases that year was 397. Geographically the belt of central States was the most fatal region. From this it will be seen that cases of sunstroke are comparatively rare in the western and southern sections of the country.

THE varieties of wood produced in different parts of the world are far more numerous than most people are aware of. At the Paris Exposition of 1867 there were, from forty-five different countries, no less than 3,769 different kinds of wool exhibited, 395 coming from Europe, 252 from Africa, 858 from Asia, 966 from Oceanica, and 1,298 America.

A RARE specimen of the cactus plant has recently been sent from Colorado to a florist in Rochester, N. Y. This cactus weighs one hundred and thirty pounds, and in shape resembles a turtle. It was obtained in the vicinity of Spanish Peaks, in the southern part of Colorado, and was transported in a wagon two hundred miles to Denver, from which point it was conveyed by rail to Rochester.

IT is announced in military circles that Germany will, during the coming autumn, be able to augment her army by 114 new battalions, equivalent to four complete corps d'armee. The 400,000 chassepots taken from the French are being remodeled according to the newest and best system. This transformation cannot be completed until the fall of next year, by which time the number of perfect fire-arms will have reached nearly two millions.

THE opening of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad to Olean, was celebrated in a becoming manner last week, a number of Buffalonians participating in the affair. A fine dinner, at which speeches were made by Ex-President Filmore and others, was partaken of at Olean, after which the party enjoyed an excursion down the road. It is worthy of note that Olean was formerly the starting point for emigrants by rafts and boats to Ohio and the west.

FEARFUL grasshopper stories come to us from Dakota. Sometimes they obscure the sun and obstruct travel in the roads, while a moderate sized swarm of them easily demolishes a twenty-five acre lot of corn in an afternoon. Corn, potatoes and everything in the vegetable line is utterly destroyed, and the country they pass over is left in a mere state of desolation. It is a singular fact, however, that the pests will not touch either wheat, oats or barley, so that the Dakota farmers will not be left entirely destitute.

IN the *Popular Science Monthly*, Prof. Gunning presents the geology and topography of Niagara Falls—figuring them to the day when they will deteriorate into cascades, half way down Grand Island. He thinks they are eating backwards about six inches a year, and that about half the fresh water on the globe lies behind them; that 18,000,000 cubic feet of this plunges down every minute, and the whole in 125 years. About 74,000 years ago the Falls were at Lewiston. It is also noticed that the Falls will soon move eastward, and the Canadian part disappear, the American continuing 80,000 years longer. But before then a ship canal will be constructed.

TROUBLES IN BERLIN.

Deplorable Condition of the Poor Inhabitants.

The *World* says: "From all accounts, Berlin is at present in a most deplorable condition, owing to the lack of dwellings in the city for the increased number of its inhabitants. While whole districts of Germany are being nearly depopulated by the emigration to the United States—an exodus far surpassing anything ever known even in Ireland—in the city of Berlin the very reverse is taking place. Owing to the definite position it has assumed since the war as the capital of all Germany, it has become the necessary residence of official members of Parliament, and others whose connection with the center of political action make it imperative for them to reside in the metropolis. As a matter of course, all the aristocracy and gentry of Germany have flocked there and the multitude of strangers and visitors proportionately increased. The immediate result has been the raising of rents to enormous figures never before known in Berlin, the meanest lodgings commanding prices that were paid for good dwelling-houses. As in all such cases the poor are the ones who suffer, the poor but respectable middle classes are herded together in the most miserable tenement-houses, while the still poorer classes are all but houseless. The large open space known as the *Schlaechterwiere*—the Butcher's Meadow—is said to present a most extraordinary spectacle. Hundreds of homeless families have betaken themselves to that spot, where, under cover of improvised houses made out of planks rudely put together, chests of drawers, tables, and other articles of furniture temporarily fastened together, they manage to eke out an existence. During the warm weather this may answer the purpose, but it is painful to think what may be the condition of these people when the cold weather sets in. To make matters worse, the 1st of October, which is to the Berliner very much what our 1st of May is here, is rapidly approaching, and at the yearly revision of rents which then take place, it is feared that there will be a still further rise in the price of dwellings. Besides all this, the dreaded cholera which has for some months past been hovering about the Russian borders has already entered Prussia, and three deaths have already occurred from it in Berlin.

"In a country like Germany, where in all cases of public disaster the Government is held more or less immediately responsible, it is easy to imagine that so much present and prospective misery would give rise to discontent and even outbreaks among the people. Such appears to be actually the case, and for some weeks past it is stated that many fights have occurred between the poor and the police, some of them of a grave character. The true state of affairs has not been made known, some of our English exchanges going far enough to assert that the facts have been suppressed by Reuter's despatches, owing to the influence of Government, which does not wish the whole truth to be revealed to the world."

FRENCH JUSTICE.

An Application of Solomon's Judgment in a Cow Case.

A French Justice of the Peace recently disposed of a case brought before him by a skilful and amusing application of Solomon's famous judgment. In a village near Bayonne lives one Colin, who owned a very fine calf, just arrived at that interesting age when he could advantageously sell it. One morning he missed his calf, and after anxiously searching for it everywhere found it in possession of a butcher, named Mathieu, who was conveying his pet to the slaughter house. Colin demanded his property. Mathieu insisted that the calf belonged to him, and after a long and useless wrangle the matter was brought before the Justice of the Peace. This functionary was puzzled by the counter statements of the men—each one claiming that the calf was his, and that he owned the mother which had suckled it—but suddenly thought of a method of settling the question beyond dispute. "This calf," said he, "cannot belong to both of you; and most certainly it cannot have two mothers. Let both the cows be brought here that you say have suckled this little animal." The order was obeyed. No sooner were the cows brought than one rushed bellowing towards the calf and the calf towards her, while the other cow stood looking upon this family scene with the most stolid indifference. Mr. Colin, of course, needed no further testimony. Mr. Mathieu was non-plussed, and has besides to appear in another court to prove how he came in possession of the calf.

PERSONAL.

NASBY is worth $200,000 and a farm.

A DRAMA from the pen of Bret Hart may be expected.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI has entered on the twenty-fifth year of his admission to the College of Cardinals.

THE Mikado of Japan has appeared in public in the glory of a civilized dress coat of blue cloth, ornamented with any quantity of gold lace and gilt buttons. This fact comes to us by telegraph through India and under the Atlantic.

MR. LYTTON SOTHERN, a son of that eminent patrician, Lord Dundreary, made his *debut* on the stage last week in London, in a piece in which his noble parent performed. The young man has ability, and gives promise to do credit to the family fame.

GEN. SHERMAN, who, while in Germany, studied closely the last Franco-German war, has expressed the opinion that the great and fatal error of the campaign was Bazaine's shutting himself up in Metz. There was no way to retrieve that blunder.

PROF. AGASSIZ, in reporting some of the results of his scientific expedition, says: "I am satisfied, since I have examined the *Tomocaris peircei*, that tribobites are not any more closely related to the phyllopods than to any other entomostracæ, or to the isopods." The Professor is doubtless correct.

THE venerable Henry Boehm, now in his ninety-eighth year, and for some years the traveling companion of Bishop Asbury, now resides with his daughter, Mrs. S. C. Emly, a short distance from New York. He entered the ministry seventy years ago, and even now is occasionally able to preach. Probably he is at the present time the oldest Methodist clergyman living.

IT WAS a grand thing when the trustees of Princeton College hit upon the idea of bringing Dr. McCosh from Ireland to be their President, for since he acceded to that office over one million of dollars have been added, by gift, to the permanent funds of the institution. The doctor rightly thinks that every man worth $100,000 should devote a part of it to the cause of education.

M. THIERS has made a *mot*. Speaking of the dangers which threaten France, he has said: "There are three dangers, and three only—radicalism, Bonapartism and my death. The first I do not think very menacing; the second requires to be watched over carefully; and as for the third, there is no question of it." In the President's opinion, therefore, Bonapartism may again be in the ascendant.

AN old woman, who died the other day at Lowell, was giving orders for her funeral, and among other things said she wanted to be "laid out" in her black silk gown, and they must not take out the back breadth as they did when Sally Smith was laid out. "For," said the old lady, deprecatingly but seriously, "what a figure Sally will cut at the resurrection without the back breadth of her gown."

A CONTRIBUTOR sends the Indianapolis *Journal* the story of the origin of the name of that city. In the old, old days when the first colony of white settlers arrived there, the Bates House was kept by an old Delaware Indian. The old settlers called him Apollos, because he always watered his whisky, of which he was very fond. The town was called after him, "Indian Apollos," which was finally corrupted into Indianapolis.

OF THE Webster family, those now inmates of the country seat at Marshfield are, Mrs. Fletcher Webster; her son Ashburton, a young man of twenty-five years; her daughter Caroline, who is married to Mr. James Geddes Day, of New York, and with her husband resides here on the family estate. Mr. Day is a lawyer, but at the present time devotes his time chiefly to the care of the farm and grounds, and for keeping the latter in order is said to possess the qualifications of a taste for art and landscape gardening. The interior of the house it kept precisely as the dying statesman left it.

MADAME ADALINA PATTI has consented to sing in Paris, at the request of Madame Thiers, in "The Huguenots," for the benefit of the sufferers from the war. She will sing at Homburg for a few nights prior to her engagement at St. Petersburg, and from there will go to Vienna, to play during the first two months of the Exhibition, and she will be in London in May, 1873, for Convent Garden, where she has renewed her engagement for two years at £200 per night, reserving her own *repertoire*. At the end of the season 1873 Madame Patti will make a tour in the United States under the direction of her brother-in-law, Herr Maurice Strakosch.

GIGANTIC as Sir Walter Scott's powers were, they were of slower growth than the powers of any man eminent in literature. He did not write his "Gay" till he was thirty-four, and he was forty-three when "Waverley" was published. With very rare exceptions, poets and novelists have written their best works in the flush of youth, and written very little at the age when Sir Walter Scott was throwing off his best novels—that is, from forty-five to sixty. Pope wrote his "Essay on Criticism" in his teens, and that essay, as Dr. Johnson said, at once placed its author in the first rank of critics and poets. Shelley wrote "Queen Mab" at eighteen, and the "Cenci" at twenty-six. All Coleridge's masterpieces were written before he was five-and-twenty. Byron was only twenty-four when he published the first canto of "Childe Harold;" and he wrote "Don Juan" at thirty. Burns threw off the "Cotter's Saturday Night" at twenty-six, and "Tam O'Shanter" at thirty-two. "Pickwick" was the work of a youth still serving his apprenticeship to literature. "The School for Scandal" was the work of a man five-and-twenty, and the first volume of Ruskin's "Modern Painters" was written at twenty-four. "Vivian Grey" was the work of a boy; and Sir Bulwer Lytton had published most of his novels long before the age at which the author of "Waverley" discovered that fiction, after all, was his forte.

Female Life in Havana.

After sunset the Grand Plaza is crowded with a galaxy of beauty. It is at that particular place the youth and beauty of Havana resort, and ladies of darkest hue to the lightest blonde of the North are seated in their "volantes" listening to the beautiful music of the Marine Band, which discourses sweet music every evening, or chatting with some young gent, or, perhaps, promenading on the plaza with some lady friend, followed closely by her parents or brother. Speaking of this anti-American custom reminds me of the Circassian mode of treatment of females, and I fancy that, if Susan B. Anthony and her satellites of the Sorosis Club had a taste of Cuban life, their tongues would be forever sealed as to their privileges in the States. Ladies are absolutely prisoners here. To appear on the streets without an escort, even in the day-time, is sure to bring the hisses of a crowd, and perhaps an insult; the ladies of Havana, therefore, have to conform to custom—either stay in-doors, or employ a carriage to take them, if only a few blocks distant, and, when attending a party, picnic or ball, always be accompanied by their mothers. This close system of watching females is not productive of good, and the result is that they are not as healthy and robust as they might be, and by close confinement their off-spring are puny and sickly, and in a moral point of view it is equally disastrous. If it was not for the healthy, robust Spanish ladies that emigrate here, this race would in a century or two become extinct. One may see here a conglomeration of nearly all races known. The Chinese and African, the African and Spanish, the Cuban and African, and in fact every conceivable form of marriage is indulged in, as to the result of which I leave you to draw your own conclusion. Their mode of living is equally interesting. A lady of this island is never supposed to be able to do anything except eat and sleep, with slaves and servants to do her bidding. In the morning it is first a bath, soap not being used, but in its stead a wash of "aquadente," similar to our bay rum, made from sugar-cane, after which they take their coffee, and at 10 A. M. their breakfast, which is composed generally of rolls of sour bread, made of flour and yeast, together with omlet, jerked beef and fruit. They seldom indulge in the luxury of butter, as that made on the island is strong enough to knock you down. The best butter from the States brings $1 per pound. A dish very much relished by the natives is made of dry codfish, sweet oil, tomatoes and Spanish peppers, with a sprinkling of native fruits to flavor; this sometimes is indulged in with coffee alone for breakfast. Dinner, at 4 or 5 P. M., is made on claret and peculiar soups, with the same detestable rolls, jerked beef, mutton, and kidney or liver stews; and the only redeeming feature of their meal is the dessert, which generally consists of Guava jellies or paste, preserved cocoa, and a peculiar creamy custard made from a native fruit; those who like other desserts, such as pies, puddings, &c., cannot have them, as they seem to be unknown to the inhabitants.—*Cor. N. Y. Express.*

THE Annual Retreat of the Catholic Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh will be held at Loretto Springs. The first Retreat will begin on Monday, September 9th, and close on Saturday morning, September 14th. The second Retreat will commence on Monday evening, September 16th, and close on the following Saturday morning.

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Pat on Lawyers.

[From the New York Herald.]

Emeralder—You're a lawyer, beent you? [Reporter does not know what is coming, and thinks he'll say yes at a venture.]
Reporter—Yes.
Emeralder—Well, did you iver hear of lawyers (pronounced like liar) gettin' to hiven? Come, now, spake the truth and shame the divil.
Reporter—Well, I don't know as I ever did. Did you ever hear of an Irishman getting there?
Emeralder—Yes, I heard of one once.
Reporter (briskly)—How was that?
Emeralder—Why, there was a fellow once who lived in Ireland. He was as noble, kind-hearted a man as ever you saw, and when he died everybody had a good word to say for him, the praist absolved him, and he went straight to hiven, and—
Reporter—How do you know he did?
Emeralder (angrily)—Ain't I tellin' yees? I know by what happened after he got there. When the people that lives in hiven found that an Irishman was there it raised a fine rumpus, and they determined to put him out. Jim Rooanan, for that was his name, wouldn't go, he said, unless he was put out through due course of law. So they went to work and searched all over hiven to find a lawyer, but there wasn't none there, and Jim is there yet.

THE MORTALITY in Paris during the siege is given by a French contributor to the British *Medical Journal*, with a completeness not hitherto reached. According to his computation, the loss of life to the civil population was over 50,000. He asserts that 300,000 Parisians left the city before the investment, and that 190,000 troops and 170,000 refugees entered it, so that the aggregate of population was considerably increased. Taking, then, the death-rate for the four years preceding the siege, and for the 28 weeks of siege in the next succeeding year, he finds the excess of deaths to be 52,363. The greatest number of deaths was of men between 15 and 25, this being the class most actively engaged in the public service; and the least number of men between the ages of 40 and 60, these being less engaged in public service, and having, perhaps, both means and disposition to take better care of themselves.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
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SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.

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J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
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CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
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This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the epxense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious jury to be treaed with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

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A Disease with a Thousand Symptoms.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part, also, to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood. A medicine that, like Hostetter's Bitters, not only tones the stomach, but at the same time controls the liver, produces a regular habit of body, braces the nerves, purifies the fluids and "ministers to a mind diseased," is therefore the true and only specific for chronic indigestion. Such is the operation of this famous vegetable restorative. It not only cures dyspepsia, but also all concomitants and consequences. Moreover, it is invaluable as a preventive of indigestion. No one who chooses to take half a wineglassful of this agreeable appetizer and stomachic habitually three times a day will never be troubled with oppression after eating, nausea, sour eructations, or any other indications of a want of vigor in the digestive and assimilating organs. The debility and languor superinduced by hot weather are immediately and permanently relieved by the Bitters, and persons who are constitutionally inclined to look upon life "as through a glass, darkly," will be apt to take a brighter and more hopeful view of the situation under the genial influence of this wholesome medicinal stimulant.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ALL KINDS OF
SUMMER GOODS
AND
Ladies' Suits,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Millinery Goods!

CORSETS, BUSTLES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
LEATHER BELTS.

Plain and Plaid Silk Scarfs.

HAIR PLAITS,
SWITCHES AND CHIGNONS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY
and GLOVES.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are Now Offering
Good Bargains
IN
CHOICE AND SEASONABLE GOODS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
OF THEIR
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
Greenville Woolen Mills,
Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
EMDALE MILLS FLANNELS,
BRADLEY'S, MERCER, PITTSBURGH AND EASTERN
PLAID FLANNELS
AT MILL PRICE.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Plaid Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.
au7

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.

STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

STEAM HEATING.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House.
Second Ward School Building.
With Numerous Private Buildings.

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,

Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooned, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. y23

JUDSON'S PATENT
Engine Governors & Registers,

PATENT GAUGE COCKS.

A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.

M. B. COCHRAN,
Dealer in Machinery and Supplies,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Woodworth Planers a Specialty.
mh1:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

AT 6¼ CENTS,
Fast Colored Prints.

AT 8⅓ CENTS,
FAST COL'D PRINTS,
A Large Assortment, best quality, slightly imperfect.

AT 12½ CENTS,
Japanese Cloths,
In a variety of Colors—Great Bargains.

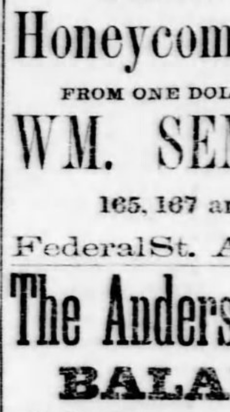
AT 12½ CENTS,
DARK DELAINES

AT 8⅓ AND 10 CENTS,
BLACK HERNANIS.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Honeycomb Quilts
FROM ONE DOLLAR UP, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

The Anderson Sash BALANCE.

Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.



JOHN S. BELL, Agent,
au14;w8;d&S 70 Smithfield Street.

Caps, Capes, Torches

AND
LEGGINS,
MANUFACTURED AT
WILT'S UPHOLSTERY,
92 Third Avenue.

PRICE LIST:
Red, Gold or Silver Bronzed Caps and Capes, complete, $150 per hundred.
Caps and Capes complete, any other colors, $135 per hundred.
Torches from $20 to $50 per hundred.
Leggins, $50 per hundred.
Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. au13:w75

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can,
Patented March, 1868.

The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
my29:87

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA SREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration. ly23-146

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List. 681

BOLLMANN'S

IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.

For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 62 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
au1:n4 232 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

ALEX. CARSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
m6:86 PITTSBURGH, PA.

James Gallagher's

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).

It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

STAINED GLASS.

Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
my29:196 63 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

Just Opened
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Dress Goods.

NEW DRESS SILKS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

Black Thibet Shawls.

CRAPES,
CRAPE VEILS,
CRAPE COLLARS, &c.,
AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A CHOICE STOCK OF ALL GRADES
Black Alpacas.

AT 37½, 50 AND 62½ CENTS
BLACK ALPACAS
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS, WORTH SPECIAL ATTENTION, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.

M'Farland & Collins,

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh8

NEW CARPETS

Second Arrival.
FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
fe13

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
jy24 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HOUSE CLEANING

Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
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PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
L. R. NORTON,

DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
State Agenr for the Jewett & Goodman
ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
(Opposite New City Hall.) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agents Wanted. fe26:MWS

DR. WHITTIER,

No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD:
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 160 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. 25 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Presidential Campaign
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS
Manufacturers,
55 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.
Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" " Eastern White Lime;
" " Calcined Plaster;
" " Hydraulic Cement;
All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
Water street

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.
EIGHT PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20 v28

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN..........$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dallmeyer,
L. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

Financial matters present nothing either new or strange to-day. Capitalists and borrowers seem satisfied with themselves and each other. The banks are finding enough business to keep their funds and officers employed, whilst good borrowers find no difficulty in getting all the accommodation they require. This very pleasant condition of things appears to prevail in all the principal cities of the country, judging by the tone of our exchanges. The St. Louis *Republican* reports a brisk but easy money market in that city. The Chicago *Tribune* says: "large sums are being drawn from here to pay for grain, still the market is supplied with sufficient means, which are readily loaned on good paper." The New York *Tribune* says that owing to the great heat which has prevailed during the past week, transactions have been confined in a great measure to the actual necessities of the community, and speculation or "fancy work" has been begging.

All indications show that the country as a whole is prosperous; in fact, there are no considable sections of it that do not enjoy their portion of the general good fortunes. Merchants find trade for the season very active, and in spite of the high price of iron and steel, the manufacturers cannot keep pace with the growing demand. If the same wise financial policy which has characterized the administration thus far be continued, (and we see no reason why it should not), riches will flow into the lap of the American people as into that of the cobler's son in the Arabian tale. We are now exporting some manufactured goods, and undoubtedly will export more. The Colt's Fire Arms Company have received an order for the manufacture of eighty thousand Chassepot guns, to be used with metallic cartridges. This gun is not an American invention, and yet American ingenuity, industry and skill are solicited by the Prussian Government to fill this large order. This is an indication, but as such it shows that in some branches of manufacturing we may even now compete with European labor.

Local stocks remain unchanged. Allegheny Valley 7 per cent. are sought at 94, with few, if any, offering.

Gold advanced to-day from 115⅜ to 115¼, closing at the lateter figure.

Real estate sales were somewhat lighter than the first of the week.

We append the New York bank statement for the week, ending with banking hours to-day.

Loans, decrease	$3,583,000
Specie, decrease	2,200,000
Legal Tender, decrease	2,037,200
Net deposits, decrease	1,910,600
Circulation, decrease	22,400

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday
Bonds—1881	118⅛
5-20—1862	116½
" 1864	116½
" 1865	117
" 1865 new	115¼
" 1867	115⅜
" 1868	115⅜
10-40s	113⅜
Currency 6's	113⅞
Gold	115¼
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97
Erie	46⅝
Harlem	116¼
[illegible]	96½
Fort Wayne	90½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	110½
Rock Island	73⅜
Chicago & N. W	89⅜
Do. Preferred	
St. Paul, Common	[illegible]
Do Preferred	76
Wabash	75⅝
Union Pacific	35
Ohio & Mississippi	43¼
Pacific Mail	72¾
West Union Telegraph	72¾
Adams Express	97
U. S. Express	82
Wells, Fargo & Co	87

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58⅛
Reading R. R	57⅛
Camden & Amboy	125⅛
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	36⅛
Central Transportation	48
Empire Transpoatation	55
Union Transportation	85
Pittsburgh City 5's	74⅛
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94
Lehigh Valley R. R	59⅛
Philadelphia & Erie	26½

NEW YORK, August 17, 1872.

Money closed easier at 2@3 per cent. Gold during the day sold up to 115⅜, but closed easier at 115@115⅛. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearings at the bank to-day $45,552,000. Sterling easier at 108⅝@108¾ for long and 109⅝@109¾ for short sight. Governments ruled quiet and closed steady. State bonds steady, closing very quiet. Stocks were heavy after first call, but rallied slightly upon the publication of the bank statement. The market closed dull but steady.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's '81, coupons, 118⅛; 5-20s of '62, 116¼; 5-20s '64, 116¼; 5-20s '65, 116⅜@117; 5-20s '65, new, 115¼; 5-20s '67, 115⅜ bid; 5-20s '68, coupons, 115⅜; 10-40s, coupons, 113½@113⅝; currency 6's, 113⅝@113⅞; new 5 per cents, 112¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union, 72⅛; Adams Express, 97; American Merchants Union Express, 73; United States Express, 82; Pacific Mail, 72⅜; New York Central, 97⅛; Erie, 45⅞; Harlem, 116¼; Michigan Southern, 87⅛; Union Pacific, 35⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91⅛; Northwestern & Chicago 73¾; do preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 54⅝; do preferred, 76; Toledo & Wabash, 75⅝; Chicago & Alton, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 43¼.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

BUTTER—Is generally reported dull and as stocks are accumulating prices are weak, though without quotable change; 10 to 14 for common to medium, and 16 to 18 for prime to choice.

BEANS—$2,75@3,25 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade, and we can report regular jobbing sales at 10½ to 11 for prime Dairy; 11½@12 for Factory, and 12½@13 for Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and prices, while drooping, are irregular.

EGGS—There is an increased demand for strictly fresh and prices are firmer, though not quotably higher; 16@17. Old stock continues dull and there is a large supply.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a continued good jobbing trade at former quotations; $8,00 to $8,50 for spring wheat; $8,50 for new red winter, and $8,75 to $9 for old. New York continues dull, and nearly all the western markets are giving evidence of weakness; Chicago is still quoted steady but as soon as the wheat "corner" is broken, flour will doubtless weaken there also. Rye Flour, $5,50, and dull.

GRAIN—The grain markets are fairly active and dealers generally report trade more satisfactory; however there is still room for improvement; as there is no outlet, which is owing to the fact that prices are higher relatively here than at the sea-board, the demand is of necessity entirely local but, as already intimated, there is more activity manifested. Wheat is scarcely as strong as it has been but there is no quotable decline in prices as yet; we are reported sales, mostly to country millers, at $1,65 to $1,70 for fair to good new red and $1,75 for choice. We understand that the city mills refuse to pay these prices, claiming that they can bring it here from Ohio and Indiana for considerably less. Oats continue quiet and unchanged, sales at 40 to 42 for old; new 35 to 36 as to quality and condition. Shelled Corn unchanged at 59 to 61 cts. Sales of ear Corn, in bulk, to arrive, at 58. Rye is dull, with a drooping tendancy, the last ales reported was at 80.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and the market presents but little that is new or important coffee is still reported dull, in the east, while sugars are quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¾; Crushed 13¾; Powdered 13¾; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Extra C, 11¾; Circle C, 11¾; Chesapeake Ex C 11¾; Knights, Ex C, 10¾; C. Yellow, 9¾.

COFFEE—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23½, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted, 25.

SYRUPS—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted; choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY—Prime to choice, old crop is still quoted at $33 to $35, and new at $25 to $30, according to quality and condition.

POTATOES—Very dull, we continue to quote nominally at $2@2.50 per bbl.

ONIONS—Also dull; and the arrivals increasing; we now quote at $3,00 to $3,50 per bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 55 to 65 cts. per pair, to the coop according to size.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8½c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Rib Sides, 10; Clear RibSides, 10½; Clear Sides, 11 c; Sugar CuredHams, 17c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 9c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $15,50.

SEEDS—There is some little stir in Timothy seed and we quote sales at $3,37½ per bushel to the trade, and $3,62 in small lots. Flax seed is in demand and may be quoted at $1,75@$1,80; nothing doing in Clover seed.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts, in a jobbing way.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

The crude market was considerably demoralized all week, and there has been quite a shrinkage in prices, which are lower now than for a year or more past; however, the feeling seems to pretty generally prevail that they are not likely to go much if any lower, hence, if anything, the market was firmer than it was on Friday. Quotations may be given at $3,05 to $3,10 per bbl at Parker, which is equal to a fraction over 8 cts per gallon here. Refined very dull, though prices are without quotable change; August, nominally, 21¾; September, first half, 22; last half 22¼. The scarcity of tonnage and consequently higher rates of ocean freight, has a depressing effect on the refined market as exporters, in order to meet the enhanced cost of freight, want to reduce the price of oil.

Barrels are a shade firmer; there is no difficulty now in realizing $1,80 for city, make and some of the coopers are holding for more. Country barrels, $1,70 to $1,73.

Receipts crude this week	36,495 bbls
" " last week	29,174 "
" " January 1st to date	747,780 "
" " same time 1871	715,655 "
Exports refined this week	22,785 "
" " last week	15,903 "
" " January 1st to date	456,827 "
" " same time 1871	439,101 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 726 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Rfg. Co., 511 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Rfg. Co., 200 bbls to Wm King, Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner 200 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 361 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 392 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Total 2390

WEST PENN R. R.

Central Ref Co. 94 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Elkins B & Co. 100 bbls to P A Davis, Philadelphia.
Total 194

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Petrolite O W, acct. T. King	314
Eagle O W, acct. N. W. Stevenson	240
Lilly O W, acct. W Hutchinson	462
Standard O W, acct. "	456
American O W. acct. Duncan & Y	590
Liberty O W, acct. "	906
Tarentum O W, acct. "	74
Citizens' O W, acct. Parker T & Co	240
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvey	240
Radiant O W, acct. P Hutchinson	468
Riverside O W, acct. "	474
Riverside O W, acct. Duncan & Y	530
Star O W, acct. Duncan & Y	678
Superior G W. acct. "	462
Star O W. acct. P. Hutchinson	228
Peerless O W, acct.	456
Vesta O W, acct. T, King	228
S. S. Ramsey O W, acct.	74
Total	7366

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following are the receipts of stock for the week, as well as those of the one preceding.

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	490 cars.	526 cars.
Hogs	162 "	216 "
Sheep	80 "	96 "
Horses	17 "	20 "
Mules		5 "
Total	749	863

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were considerably below those of last week, and if anything even worse in point of quality; the offerings, as a rule, were unusually common, consisting mainly of old cows, rough stags and bulls, and for these the market, as might be expected, was hard to effect sales, and extremely low prices had to be accepted. The eastern markets, like our own, are overstocked with trash of this kind; hence the demand is limited, and it is difficult to dispose of this sealawag stock at any price. As will be seen by the report below annexed, there were quite a number of droves sold at from 2½ up to 3¼ cts for bulls, and 3¼ to 4 cts for old cows and stags. For good to prime shipping steers, however, there was a steady demand all week and with a very limited supply, stock of this character sold readily at full prices, say; 6 to 7 cts—one drove of extra Southern Ohio steers brought 7¼. Good cattle are scarce, not only here but in all the leading markets, while on the other had, there is an over-supply of the lower grades; hence, while the former are selling readily at full prices, the latter are dragging even at the quotations above noted.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
17	17,180	5 00	27	35,325	6 40
10	8,000	3 87	3	3,565	5 00
36	42,160	6 00	20	18,890	4 75
20	17,800	5 00	18	19,570	5 75
19	16,400	4 00	1	870	5 50
21	15,420	3 25	20	per head	$33 00
20	per head	$26 50			
Hazlewood & B. sold:					
20	18,020	5 12	2	1,860	4 00
17	17,040	3 00	21	17,360	4 00
18	21,400	6 12	51	58,330	5 87
20	19,370	4 25	2	2,120	2 50
19	26,710	5 25	5	3,770	3 25
21	16,700	2 65	20	19,060	4 00
17	17,700	5 30	16	19,950	5 87
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
170	128,690	4 00	19	14,610	3 75
48	52,440	5 25	16	20,470	6 12
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
34	38,840	5 50	19	17,990	4 95
18	14,480	3 00	20	18,990	2 12
45	59,710	6 62	16	14,010	3 75
56	35,270	3 50	19	18,650	3 87
Holmes L & Co., sold:					
42	53,810	4 00	37	39,520	5 30
46	34,050	3 70	17	19,400	5 85
21	21,130	3 00	34	29,540	3 50
17	17,910	5 10	16	20,180	6 12
16	18,540	6 00	34	35,230	5 00
21	21,040	4 50	21	16,590	3 25
Orr, Williams & L sold:					
43	65,420	7 12	50	62,930	6 37
43	57,390	6 50	16	18,660	5 25
36	35,570	4 75	30	39,970	6 62

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals have been fair, and the quality as a general thing unusually common; prime fat sheep sold readily at full prices but the commoner grades, were slow, and if anything lower than last week. Shippers genrally want the better grades, and some of them will buy no other kind; however, all things considered, trade has been fair and about all that could be expected, and there were only some half a dozen loads in the pens to-day unsold. Prime 80 85 lb. sheep fat and smooth, may be quoted at 5¼ to 5½; good 90@95 lbs., 5⅛@5¼; extra 100 lbs., of which there were none on sale this week, would have brought 6 cts. Lambs continue dull and prices are weak and lower, ranging from 4½ to 7 cts., according to quality. The eastern markets are being supplied [illegible] from the adjacent country, hence, there is but little [illegible] inquiry here.

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
208	16,960	5 50	99	8,290	5 [illegible]
109	8,520	5 50	160	12,560	4 90
120	5,620	4 90	71	4,900	4 15
43	2,190	5 25	99	7,880	4 65
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
293	21,800	4 80	178	17,400	5 10
110	5,650	5 00	107	7,870	5 12
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
204	14,560	4 62	199	15,570	5 50
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold,					
80	5,900	5 16	97	8,220	5 50
165	13,150	4 75	12	750	6 50
200	18,080	5 50	40	per head	$3,00

HOGS.

The run of hogs has been light comparatively, but the supply nevertheless has been fully up to the demand; since the date of our last report, (Wednesday 14th) Philadelphia hogs have dropped 20 to 25 cts. per cwt.; ruling quotations today were $5,35 to $5,45, and the demand was by no means active; Yorkers were in limited supply but the demand was only fair, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from 4½ to 5 cents—but few sales being above 4.90.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
56	11,670	5 00	43	8,150	4 90
17	3,540	5 00	41	8,260	5 00
Hazlewood & B. sold:					
40	8,370	4 90	35	7,460	4 65
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
91	24,960	4 35	20	4,080	4 80
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
26	6,640	5 25	47	8,020	5 10
30	8,020	5 30	72	15,430	4 75
20	4,000	4 80	18	3,570	4 85
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
81	29,120	5 40	60	22,890	5 45
66	17,500	5 15	53	10,150	4 75
52	10,560	4 80	178	48,140	5 40
80	22,760	5 70	53	9,670	4 90
Orr, Williams & L sold:					
100	24,600	5 60	62	11,000	4 80
35	6,420	4 40	52	13,800	5 40

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK.—Lehigh brands continue quiet, but very firm at fully former prices, and it is almost impossible to obtain any No. 1 or No. 2 Foundry Iron. North River Irons are in a trifle better supply, and range at $2@3 per ton less than Lehigh. We quote at the close, $55 for No. 1; $52@53 for No 2; and $47.50@49,00 for Gray Forge; and North River, $53 for No. 1, and $50@51 for No. 2.

Since our last review, advices have been received of a decline of 3 cents on mixed Nos. of Scotch Pig at Glasgow, but all first-class brands are held at the highest prices of the late rise. The cable also takes notice of an advance in coal of 25 per cent., and makers will not take order for futures delivery. In this connection we observe that several steamers of the large steamship companies have received orders to coal up here more largely than heretofore. The market here has ruled only moderately active, but importers continue very firm in their views at $56 for Coltness; $55@56 for Gartsherrie; $55 for Glengarnock, and $51@52 for Eglinton.—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA.—Pig Iron is active at full figures. About 5,000 tons sold at our quotations.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	29	Brown & M	8
Shoenberger B & Co.	9	Nimick & Co	4
Byers McC & Co	1	McKnight & Co	1
Caughey & H	3	Zug & Co	6
Hussey W & Co	1		
Total			62

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

J. Painter & Son	1	Brown & Co	1
Nimick & Co	11	Wharton Bros & Co	2
Reese G & Co	2	J. W. Porter	1
Caughey & H	2	Loomis & Co	1
Wm. Smith	3		
Total			24

PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter	7	Malin & B	16
J. Reamer	11		
Total			34

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 17—2 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾@92¾; 5-20s '62 92¾; 5-20s '65 93; 5-20s '67 92¼; 10-40s 88¼.

FRANKFORT, August 17.—5-20s '62 96⅛.

PARIS, August 17.—Specie in Bank of France decreased 1,500,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Cotton dull: middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10⅛@10¼d; sales 10,000; speculation and exports 15,000. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 12s 2d; red western spring 12s 6d@12s 9d; red winter 12s 3d. Flour 28@29s. Corn 27s 6d. Mess pork 46s. Lard 38s 6d. Cheese 54s. Cumberland middles 33s; short rib middles 36s. Turpentine 36s.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Business for the day has been chiefly in closing up purchases already began in the earlier portion of the week, and, as usual on Saturdays, we find no transactions of any magnitude, and the market is generally tame and void of any special features. The market for prints continue strong, and some houses report sales ahead of their supply. The general tone is toward increased activity. Brown sheetings and shirtings are still taken in limited amounts, but a more decided demand is manifested for medium grades, that thus far have been neglected. Bleached goods are still without much animation, and with but few exceptions the stocks are still accumulating. Ticks, stripes and checks continue in fair demand, but nothing approaching activity. Canton flannels for the day are very quiet, and wool flannels without much inquiry. The inanimate market for woolens continued to the close, and no sales of any moment are reported for the day, and classifications are omitted.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Cotton: middling uplands 21½c. Flour dull and easier; superfine western and State $6,00@6,50; common to good $7,00@7,20; white wheat extra $8,10@9,30. Rye flour quiet and firm at $4,25@5,50. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet and firmer; 93½@93¾c. Wheat steady; prime No. 2 Michigan afloat $1,63; new winter red western $1,60@1,64. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn easier; steamer mixed western 62¾@63c; sail do 61½@62c. Oats active and higher; 47@52c. Hay steady; shipping at $1,10@1,15. Eggs steady; western 19c. Coffee dull; Rio 15@18¾c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses dull. Petroleum crude 11¾c; petroleum refined 22½c. Pork more active and firmer; mess $13,85@14; prime mess $12¼; Cut meats firmer; hams 11@14c; shoulders 7c. Lard quiet and firmer; No. 1 to prime steam new 8¾@9c; old 9@9⅛c; kettle 9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake firm, 33½c cash. Iron quiet and firm at $52@54; American $51@55; refined English and American bar firm at $115@120; Russia sheet quiet at 17¼@18c gold. Nails firm; cut $5,50@5,75; clinched $7,25@7,75; horse shoe 21c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 17.—Flour dull; $6,75@7,25. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; dry $1,40; damp $1,10@1,30. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 47c. Rye firm and in fair demand; old 73@75c. Oats firm and in fair demand for old; 36@39c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries firm. Oils quiet and steady. Eggs steady and in moderate demand; 12@12½c. Butter steady and in moderate demand; 18@20c. Pork firm and in fair demand; sales at $14,00. Lard steady and in moderate demand for summer; 8½@8¼c; kettle held at 8¾@8⅞c; saleable ½c less. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders held at 6⅜@6⅜@6½c; bid; sides held at 8⅜@8⅜c; sales of clear rib at 9c; clear 8¾@8⅞c. Bacon in good demand; 7½@9⅜@10@10½c with sales; sugar cured hams firm; winter 16½c; summer 16c. Hogs firm and in fair demand; $4,60@5,25. Whisky steady at a moderate demand; 89c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat irregular and closing feverish at $1,57 seller August and $1,21¾ seller September; sales at $1,20½; $1,15 bid seller all year. Corn heavy; for No. 2, 41¾c cash seller August; 41½c seller September; rejected steady at 38½@38⅞c. Oats dull at 27½@27⅜c cash seller August; 26½@26¼c seller September. Rye firm and saleable at 56@56½c bid seller September. Barley stronger but offerings light; sales of 260 bushels No. 3 at 49c. Pork lower and heavy; sales at $14,50, seller September. Lard steady; summer saleable at 8½c. Meats strong and higher; sales of short rib at 8¾c; short clear at 9c. Whisky firmer with sales at 90c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Cattle 2,049; market quiet and demand good for Texans and common natives at from 3@3½c for the latter, and 2½@3½c for Texans; shipping grades dull but prices unchanged; fair 10½ cwt steers selling at 4½c; good 11½ cwt do at 5⅜@5⅜c; extra 13½ cwt sold at 6½c; closed dull; shipments yesterday 2,247. Hogs 4,277; active and 10c higher; $4,50@5; sales good smooth hogs at $4,85@4,90; shipments yesterday 6,583. Sheep $4,75; quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; choice white, $1,80. Corn—Mixed western, 61@62c. Oats dull, mixed western, 45c. Rye firm and scarce a; 70@80c. Provisions very strong and buoyant New pork firm at $14,75@15,00. Bulk meats firmer and higher; shoulders, 7½c; sides, 9¼c. Bacon active and higher; shoulders, 8¼@8½c. Hams, sugar cured firm at 17@17½c. Lard dull at 9c. Western butter dull and depressed. Whisky firm at 94c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand at lower rates; No 1 white Wabash $1,76; No 2 $1,66; No 1 white Michigan $1,50; amber Michigan $1,42½; No 2 red, seller September, $1,39; old $1,68; No 3 red $1,36; rejected red $1,16. Corn dull and declined 1@2c; high mixed 46½c buyer August; low mixed 45c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 28½c; old 32c. Pork and Lard: no sales.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Cotton: sales 40, nominally; good ordinary 18@18½c; low middlings 18@18¾c: receipts 33; exports to New York 683; stock on hand 6,211.

SAVANNAH, August 17.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 19¾c; receipts 18; sales 13; stock on hand 1,039.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼c; net receipts 33; exports coastwise 56; sales 50; stock on hand 3,649.

MOBILE, August 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middlings nominal; net receipts 4; stock on hand 750.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; no sales.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—Cotton dull and unsettled; middling uplands 20c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—Flour dull and unchanged; double extra winter $6,50@7,50. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,41½; No. 2 do $1,41½. Corn: fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 mixed 41½c. Oats steady and moderate demand; No. 2 27c for new. Rye steady; No. 1 54c. Barley: demand good at full prices; fall No. 2 60c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter offered at $1,43; $1,42 bid for spot. Corn steady at a moderate demand; low mixed 49c. Oats steady; No. 1 new State 32c. Petroleum in moderate demand and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Flour firmer. Wheat active; new red $1,65@1,75. Corn active; yellow 63@63½c. Oats dull; 43@44c. Provisions firmer but not higher. Whisky 95c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Tobacco very firm and stiff for low grades; sales 58. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, August 17.—1 car lumber, Spang C & Co; 1 do do, W Anshutz; 8 sks onions, R Carson; 2 doors, Hop J & Co; 51 sks corn, Voeghtly K & Co; 1 bbl molasses, Watt L & Co; 50 sheep, P Tesh.

ALLEGHENY VALLLEY, August 17.—2 cars Ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 14 bbls pherosphate, Pgh Acid Works; 43 cars coal, Coleman R & Co; 31 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 22 do S M Kier; 8 bbls apples, J & S Andrews; 13 sks feed, Moreland & M; 22 do do, J & A Dietz; 59 beef hides, 5 bls pelts 31 calf skins, Slemple & Day; 5 bxs mdse, Arbuthnot Shannon & Co; 16 bls g hides, G Kann; 1 bbl butter 1 box eggs, L J Blanchard; 9 bxs r gs, T C Jenkins; 1 car metal, Lewis O & P; 1 car junk, Godfrey & Clark.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Co, August 17.—1 keg lard, 1 box bacon, H Riddle; 16 bxs b powder, Knox & Orr; 2 bxs h ware, 32 bdls spokes, Jas Herdman & Son; 1 box shovels, A J Nellis & Co; 2 hhds shoulders, Shomaker & Co; 1 bbl grease, Head C & Co; 1 bale mdse, F H Eaton; 48 bdls hides, Jas Callery; 9 bbls apples, L J Blanchard; 8 do do, 10 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 15 bdls wheels, Thos Hare & Co; 180 sks wheat, 1 car oats, J & W Fairley; 197 sks corn, M F Herron; 1 car straw, 1 do hay, A J Hagen; 350 bushels wheat, 7 cars do, Marshall K & Co; 2 cars corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins: 10 bxs tobacco, I Dickey & Co; 3 cider mills, Young & Murphy; 55 bbls oil Barton & K; 1 car middlings, S B Floyd; 110 bbls F W Jenkins & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 17.—1 car steel scrap, Hussey W & Co; 5 do do, 1 do, s iron, Mullin & M; 1 car lumber, Jones & L; 3 do do, South Side P M Co; 1 do do, Heath & G; 1 do do, R P Bergan; 2 do do, D Foster; 1 do shingles, Union P M Co; 1 do brick, Moorhead & Co; 1 do do, James Wood & Co; 1 do do, Miller B & P; 1 lot furniture, A Milliken & Co; 22 bbls Voigt M & Co; 16 do do, E Moye & Co; 14 do do, 11 buckets butter, J O'Brien; 100 e o bbls, Lockhart F & Co; 100 bbls lime, Allerbung & Co; 58 do p tar, H C Vanwine; 175 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 20 pkgs show material, J M Robitzer; 1 bbl wine, L J Blanchard; 8 cider mills, Scobie R & G; 5 bbls beer, J Kessler; 3 bdls b slats, G H Dauler & Son 3 do do, J M Irwin; 12 rcks w shape, Pickersgill & Co; 3 bbls fawcets, Lindsey Jr & Co; 3 bxs blankets, McElroy & Co, 1 bbl eggs, Loh & Co; 2 do do, J Kaiser; 1 do do, H J McCracken; 1 car machinery, H M Bole; 12 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Mfg Co; 50 bxs cheese, Allen Kirkpatrick; 25 cases matches, S F Picking; 10 kegs o meal, S P Shriver & Co; 4 do do, 4 do cr wheat, 2 do p barley, John Porterfield & Co; 1 lot furniture, Mullen & M; 10 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 10 bbls apples, Mutual Glass Co; 35 sks hair, B Pfaum; 1 cask s madhines, Howe S M Co; 1 iron bark breaker, A Garrison & Co; 1 box w tops, Collins & Co; 4 kegs washers. Lewis O & P; 1 do wine, Rev E Hauses; 1 box figures, P Gambogi; 3 do cigars, J M Sichel & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co. August 17 1872.—W A Jones, 2 bls 1 oil; W M Keown & Co, 5 bls ex 1 oil; G A Martin, 20 sks timothy seed; Reamer & Bro, 20 cse tobacco; Enterprise G W, 4 pkgs g ware; W U Tel Co, 7 bxs h ware; S H Baird, 10 pails tobacco; R E Sellers & Co, bbls alcohol; B L Fahnistock & Co, 5 do do, Marshall Bro & C, 25 bls spirits; F Evert, 25 do E H Myers & Co, 10 bls 1 oil, Walker, Cooper & Co; 1 cse lard Dalzell, & Townsend; 100 pails lard; Reese Owens, 40 do do, J Keeling & Co, 10 tres 50 pails 25 cases lard; Seghmyer & V, 100 bls flour; Haworth & D, 100 do do, 3 bls hams; T H Nevin, 26 bls 1 oil; T C Jenkins, 33bxs cheese, 400 sks flour; N J Braden, 25 bxs cheese, 10 bls apples; J Walker & Co, 1 car s iron; J Herdman & Son, 242 bdls fellows; Sullivan & Fricker 2 cars s iron; Byers & McCullough, 1 car ore; Singer & N, 1 car ore; Flaccus & Son, 15 sks glue scraps, 2 rolls leather; Loh & Cooley, 2 kgs butter; Voigt M & Co, 34 bls apples, 4 bls eggs; Morrison & Caldwell, 14 bls apples; Woodworth & D, 4 bls apples Dilworth & Bro, 25 doz brooms; Atlantic Glass Co, 40 bxs g ware; W P Townsend & Co, 17 pgs rivets; B P Pfaum, 5 sks t scraps; Campbell, Williamson & D, 7 bxs d goods; Bricker & Co, 3 bls pears; Geo H Anderson, 30 rolls leather; J Callery & Co, 40 g s hides; Hammett & Son, 143 g s hides; Frazer M & Co, 1 crte, 1 bax rags; Reamer bros, 2 bls p nuts; P Duff & Sons, 40 bxs cheese; 7 bls apples; C G McMullen, 1 car pipe; McHenry & Hood, 227 sks oats; Dilworth Bros, 100 bxs cheese;

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Wholesale Dealers in
GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED
Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement,
PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,
AND ANTHRACITE COAL.
347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Orleans SUGAR.
New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar,
First of the Season.
JUST RECEIVED BY
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,
de11

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.
jy22:p43

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
no14-h20 Corner of First avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to
SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Turgery.
Je5:s55

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose steadily all day Saturday and yesterday, but it came to a stand last evening, with five feet four inches in the channel. The indications, at this writing, are that there will not be sufficient water to let out the coal fleet. Weather cloudy and clear at intervals, with indications at times favorable for more rain.

No arrivals or departures excepting the Monongahela river packets.

The Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, will depart for Cincinnati to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

—The John T. Moore has abandoned the St. Louis and Red River trade, according to the *Democrat.*

—A Monthly report of the coal consumption of New Orleans shows that during July twenty-two boats and two barges, containing about 500,000 bushels, were used during the month. Arrivals since the first of the present month have swollen the stock on hand to about 4,500,000 bushels, a supply sufficient to last several months. The stock now on hand at Memphis is about 1,100,000 bushels, at White 100,000, and at Cairo 750,000.

—The scarcity of coal has become a serious matter between Louisville and Evansville.

Capt. H. Rechtien is at St. Louis, looking out for a towboat 150 feet long and 35 feet beam. If not successful in a month, he will build one about that size.

—The Jim Watson and Emperor, both with tows of iron ore, have laid up at Caseyville to await water.

—The Mobile *Tribune* says that Capt. John H. Stone, of the Clara, has left that city for the purpose of contracting for a new boat for the Clara's machinery. He proposes to build at Louisville, Cincinnati or Madison.

—Capt. J. N. Thoorp has contracted with Barmore & Co., boat builders at Jeffersonville, for a boat 135 feet long, 28 feet beam (stern-wheeler,) to be launched within thirty-five days from beginning.

—The Bellvernon is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

—Mr. Edward Steap, one of the oldest engineers about Cincinnati, leaves shortly for Texas, where he is to follow the fortunes of a stock raiser.

—The rotary arrangement which was tried on the Atlantic's boilers at St. Louis the other day met with partial success. The boat will now make a trip to New Orleans, allowing the invention to be used on her boilers.

—Major John D. Adams, in behalf of the Arkansas Packet Line, has sold the steamer Pat. Cleburne to T. A. Nelson, James Lee, and others for $30,000. The purchasing parties design running the Cleburne between Memphis and Friar's Point in connection with the Phil. Allin. Captain James Lee, it is reported, will command the Cleburne, and his son Stack will take charge of the Phil. Allin.

—Captain Scott's new boat Fashion, building at Ironton, will be in commission next week.

—The St. Louis and New Orleans barge Line Company propose building on the wharf of the latter city an iron shed covering 500 feet, provided the city will lease them that amount of space for twenty years.

—Gallipolis collected $75 wharfage last week. During the three months ending July 31, Wheeling collected $1,075 wharfage, as follows: May, $391; June, $426,50; July, $257,50.

—The Michigan had a barge stove in Wednesday night, in the canal. It was kept afloat by pumps, and brought out.

—The J. J. Albert took one or two large snags from the bend above Evansville, and proceeded below yesterday.

—The Messenger has laid up at French Island, waiting for a rise in the river, when she will proceed to Pittsburgh.

—Captain Flesher intends placing the Argosy in the Portsmouth and Pittsburgh trade on the resumption of navigation.

—Katie P. Kountz arrived at Vicksburg Sunday with the crew all sick except the cook.

—A roustabout of the Ada Heilman has sued the boat for $4,700 damages for injuries received while loading lumber at Columbus. Kentucky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh28:r00

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases treated in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, [illegible] business or marriage, [illegible] are permanently cured. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and pain. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute. 276 Penn street.
jal6:ld&W

SPEEDILY CURED.—ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, defective memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied in the Institute. A pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country who have been benefited and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, it is curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address,
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
au14:w85

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P.M., Sundays excepted.
fe27:115

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any other injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
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PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.
T. E. INGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
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DAVENPORT, IOWA.
Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE.
my21:r54

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

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Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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no30-f27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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$1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
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Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.
ja29:j74

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,
140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
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Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
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Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

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Deposits of $1 and upward received.
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mh6:m25 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

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Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
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au8:w40

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au3:w11 HENRY A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

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jy11:u73 JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

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Incorporated by Act of 1870.
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fe13

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Also, Sight Drafts on London.
de:s82

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je10:k43

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No. 163 Smithfield Street,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),
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Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE
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Railroad Tickets.
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mh8-m42

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Corner of Federal and Lacock Streets.
CAPITAL ....$100,000.
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p1:o22-MWF W. G. Gibson

Dollar Savings Bank
NO. 124 FOURTH AVE.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, - - - - - $3,625,858.34.
Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. a year.
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ARKANSAS STATE LOAN.
A Limited Number Offered at
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As an additional security, these Bonds are guaranteed by the Arkansas Central Railway by special indorsement, recorded as a mortgage in every county through which the line passes, acting as a direct lien upon the property of the Company, its Real Estate, Rolling Stock and Franchises.
It is recited in every bond: "*The faith and credit of this State are hereby solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of this bond.*"
Every possible safeguard surrounds them to protect the holder from the dangers of corruption and fraud.
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The Bonds are of the denominations of $1000 each, payable to bearer, and are therefore negotiable by simple delivery. The interest coupons attached to each bond are payable semi-annually at the office of the Union Trust Co., in New York, by the Treasurer of the State, on the 1st day of October and April in each year, until the principal of the Bonds are redeemed at par in 1898.
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p13-n60

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100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
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no6

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my15:147

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Inquire on premises.
my22

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.
my30:r94

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
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SCALES.
Also Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
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fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
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Manufacturers of every description of
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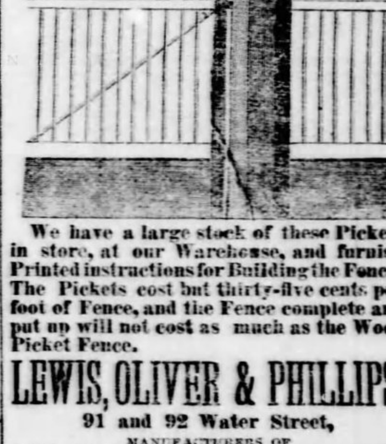
fe8-k5b

Iron Fence Pickets
Made from 5-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street,
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BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS
Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward.
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.
All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions
Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
Phœnix Roll Works,
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r33

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Iron City Foundry,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,
CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g69

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	7:35am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	9:10am
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
		Pacific Express	[illegible]
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	Homewood Ac	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:31am	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac	4:05pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:29 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:50 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh a 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.
CITY TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.
THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. E. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je8 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.
On and after Sunday, August 18, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac	7:30am	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	11:00am	Confluence	10:40am
Confluence	3:30pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	2:05pm
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
Braddock's Ac	5:30pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	6:15pm	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:06pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

* Sunday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST, Agent,
Passenger Agent, No. 48 Fifth avenue,
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.
From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:12am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43am	Wheeling Ex	10:52am
Erie & Yo. Ex	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:22pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:46pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex	4:12pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex	5:32pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:52pm
Wellsville Ex	5:13pm	Chicago Mail	8:46pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	Erie Express	11:16pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:28am	Leetsdale Accom	6:52am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:08am
Leetsdale Accom	11:52am	Enon Accom	[illegible]
New Castle Ac	1:33pm	New Castle Ac	10:22am
Enon Accom	3:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:42pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:22pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:13pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:22pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:50am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	8:25pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	6:30pm
First Soda Works Accom'n	9:30pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:46am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:55am
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	8:50pm	7:30pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:35pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 pm.
Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:30 pm.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY,
Pan-Handle Route.
After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	1:12am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac	6:38am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	8:33am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac	10:08am
McDonald Ac	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex	12:28pm
Southern Ex	3:13pm	McDonald Ac	3:28pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:28pm
McDonald Ac	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:48pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:08am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:28 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 pm.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	6:30pm	Springdale No. 3	[illegible]

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A.M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A.M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P.M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:30 P.M.
The 6:50 A.M. train and 3:35 P.M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je8 Superintendent, Blairsville.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HU[illegible]
WHOLESALE AND [illegible]
CARRIAGE AND GENER[illegible]
Spokes, Felloes, Shaf[illegible]
No. 40 Federal Street,
ja23:i89 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. E. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE,
C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET,
ap16:p42 PITTSBURGH.

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill
MANUFACTURES
Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
Dealers in Metals.
C. G. Hussey & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.
fe24:i83

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street
(NEAR THE POINT,)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines, all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.
Castings of all kinds can be had on short warranted to be of the best metals.

HOME NEWS.

Four Against One.

Yesterday afternoon John Hufnagel was severely beaten in the Seventeenth ward by four men. His assailants, John Fritz, Albert Hellstern, Reman Hellstern and Richard Bare, were in the orchard of Mr. Hufnagel, at Morning Side, taking his fruit. When the owner remonstrated with them, they assaulted him and beat him very severely. They were all arrested by Lieut. McCormick and locked up in the Seventeenth ward station.

Alleged Blackmail.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Charles Kane attempted to arrest Benjamin Wallace, who was acting in a disorderly manner on Market street. It is alleged that Wallace was demanding money from a gentleman and threatening that if it was not given him he would burn his store. When he saw the officer he started to run, but was finally arrested in the alley near the Red Lion Hotel. He resisted the officer violently, however, and was only locked up after considerable difficulty.

Drilling Through a Wall.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Garrison while walking back in the lock-up noticed a pile of plastering laying on the bench of an empty cell. He looked into the next cell and observed that the occupants, three boys, were feigning sleep. One of the boys, Wm. Oyler, had but one leg, and with his crutch he had drilled a hole through the partition large enough to get his arm through, and had taken out one or two bricks. The door of the next cell was unlocked and in a few moments the boys would have have been free. The crutch was taken away from them and they were placed in another cell.

Fire in East Liberty.

On Saturday evening the Western Exchange Hotel in East Liberty had a very narrow escape from being destroyed by fire. About seven o'clock the roof of the building caught fire by sparks from a chimney. The firemen responded promptly to the alarm, but were unable to get upon the roof to get to the flames. A colored man named John Regan, jumped from the top of the ladder over a portion of the roof, and was thus enabled to place the hose in a proper position to extinguish the flames. The remarkable feat of Regan no doubt saved the building. The damage done by the fire was very small.

Allegheny Mortality Statistics.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports the following deaths during the past week.

ALLEGHENY MORTUARY REPORT.

Total 47, all whites: accident 2; marasmus 1; inflammation of brain 1; congestion of brain 1; paralysis 1; water on brain 1; consumption 3; dropsy of heart 1; alcoomania 1; bleeding from stomach 1; sporadic cholera 1; dysentery 2; cholera morbus 2; dropsy 1; cholera infantum 12; dyptheria 1; convulsions 4; old age 1; typhoid fever 3; still born 1; unknown 2; tubercular menengitis 1; measles 1; hemorrhage of lungs 1. Male 28; female 19. Under 1 year 18; 1 and 2 9; 2 and 5 3; 5 and 10 1; 15 and 20 3; 20 and 30 3; 30 and 40 3; 40 and 50 3; 50 and 55 1; 60 and 65 1; 70 and 75 1; 80 and 85 1—47.

Stabbed in the Park.

On Saturday evening a dificulty arose in the Second Avenue Park between a white man named Charles McNeeley and a colored men named Alexander Hedges. The trouble arose from some trifle, but resulted in Hodger cutting his opponent twice in the face with a pocket knife. Hedges was arrested and placed in the lock-up. McNeeley fainted from loss of blood and had to be carried into a house where Dr. Philips dressed his wounds. His injuries, however, were not of a serious nature, and he subsequently made information before Mayor Blackmore, charging Hedges with felonious assault and battery. A hearing was had, which resulted in the committal of the negro to jail for trial in default of $1,000 bail. McNeeley is a fireman on the Connellsville railroad.

Bezirks Turnfest.

Delegations from Ohio, New York, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, of the District Turners, to the number of several thousand will be in attendance at the annual festival, and will be the guests of the Birmingham Turner Association, of which our friend, R. A. Schnabel, is President, and by virtue of that office will preside at the meetings of the Bezirks.

The programme of exercises and proceedings will be found in our German papers. The meetings began on Saturday evening, and will continue until the 21st inst.

We are indebted to the thoughtful courtesy of Mr. Schnable for an invitation to attend the exercises, which will be very interesting to all who believe in a thorough physical training. There will doubtless be present many of the best athletes in the country, and the effect of the training and development of the physical man resulting from the Turner Associations transplanted among us from Germany will tend to encourage the growth in this country of similar organizations.

The hall of the Birmingham Association, where the meetings are held is on Jane street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, East Birmingham. The hall was elegantly and elaborately decorated for the occasion, and the houses and streets near it are adorned with various flags and ensignia, insomuch that the South Side presents a gay holiday appearance. We trust, and we doubt not, that our numerous visitors will enjoy themselves to their hearts content and return home with the most agreeable memories of their reception and entertainment. The relationship of Mr. Schnable to the Association, both local and general, makes it certain that everything needful to this effect will be thoroughly attended to.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.

A House Burned in the Absence of the Family.

Last evening about half-past nine o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 93, at the corner of Winebiddle street and Penn avenue. The alarm was caused by the flames being discovered in a frame house at the corner of Forty-fourth and Penn streets. Although the fire department was soon on the ground and did everything in their power to save the building, it was entirely destroyed.

The house was owned and occupied by Chas. Neff, and at the time of the fire Mr. Neff and his family were away from home and no one remained in the house. The absent family returned just in time to witness the destruction of their home. Mr. Neff had $450 in the house at the time of the fire, and thinks that some one has stolen the money and then set fire to the house, in order to remove all traces of his crime. This certainly seems plausible as the fire can be accounted for in no other way. The loss and insurance are not know.

KIRKWOOD-FLINDERS.

The Lawrenceville Shooting Case—The Defendant Gives Bail for Court.

Saturday afternoon the case of David Flinders was called up before Mayor Blackmore. Flinders it will be remembered on the evening of the twenty-first of June, shot Mr. Kirkwood while the latter was sitting on the veranda of his house in Lawrenceville. The cause of Flinders, action was an alleged breach of promise on the part of Kirkwood,—consisting in the refusal of the latter to marry Mrs. Post, his housekeeper, who [illegible] a niece to Flinders. Kirkwood is a [illegible] with several children. He was shot in [illegible] and at first it was thought he would [illegible] careful nursing he recovered and [illegible] to appear at the hearing on Saturday afternoon.

[illegible] has been in jail ever since the shooting [illegible] brought before the Mayor Saturday [illegible] his former statements and alleged [illegible] refusal to fulfill his promise of [illegible] enraged him (Flinders) that in a passion he had committed the deed. [illegible] to statements made on the other [illegible] efforts had been made to induce [illegible] Mrs. P. threats having [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], counsel for Flinders, waived a hearing requesting that bail be fixed for Court. [illegible] fixed the amount at $3,000, and Flinders handed to jail, while his friends interested themselves to secure the bondsmen.

THE "LIBERAL" MEETING.

Mr. Marshall Takes the Stump.

The Liberal meeting so styled held at the corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty street, Saturday night was attended by about four thousand persons fully two-thirds of whom were voters, who propose to vote the straight out Republican ticket in October and November; they of course were interested in hearing from their old friend, Hon. Thomas M. Marshall his "reasons" for deserting the old flag, and striking hands with its enemies. They listened attentively and evidently enjoyed the entertainment—who ever saw a crowd that Marshall could'nt entertain. From the first, however, it was apparent that the popular campaigner was not at home; his speech betrayed a lamentable lack of the old time force in the one essential particular—dealing with the live issues of the day. Of humor there was a plenty; likewise of happy and betimes pathetic anecdote; in rapartee with the crowd he showed no diminution; but when he came to the handling of the great questions of the day—the real differences between the Republican party and the Democracy clothed with a thin Liberal guaze which does not conceal any of its hideous deformities—when he came to these questions there was exhibited a woful lack of his old time trenchant vigor; his rhetorical kid gloves were donned and the real issues handled daintily and quickly dropped, as though the orator were loth to take them up and anxious to let go as quickly as possible of the few he did consider.

The crowd, however, was a good-natured assemblage, and perceiving his trepidation and embarrassment upon these points, did not insist upon extended elucidation, but contented itself with laughing—

"——with (perhaps) counterfeited glee,
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he."

Elsewhere will be found a report of the meeting, and of Mr. Marshall's remarks, taken without amendation or alteration of a line, from the Greeley organ of the city. Our Liberal friends can hardly say that it is colored by an "opposing partisan press." It will repay all opponents and friends to read the proceedings, and learn what are arguments (!) in the Liberal sense.

THE RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

Meeting of the Joint Committee—An Amended Ordinance Reported—The Paper to be Presented to Councils To-day.

Saturday afternoon a meeting of the Joint Committee appointed to consider the railroad ordinance, was held in Select Council Chamber. This ordinance, our readers will remember, provides for the vacation of Grant and Washington streets, and provides also for other changes, part of which were proposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and part by the city.

There was a full attendance of the committee, together with Mr. J. McC. Creighton on the part of the Company.

Mr. E. P. Jones presided, and after the minutes of the last meeting had been read by Clerk Morrow, a report was called for from the sub-committee to whom the ordinance at the last meeting had been referred for amendments.

Mr. Burgwin, chairman of that Committee, presented the revised ordinance stating that there had been a few compromises adopted by both parties, and that each party was now better satisfied. The matter had been carefully considered by the sub-Committee and a majority—not all—but a majority had agreed to recommend the amended ordinance to the Joint Committee. He however had a suggestion to make. The ordinance had once been considered by the Joint Committee,—a body larger than either branch of Councils—and had been fairly and fully discussed. He saw no use of repeating this discussion before the Committee again inasmuch as the matter in the end would have to be reported to and discussed in Council. As a shorter way he suggested that the Joint Committee agree to report the ordinance, after it had been read, to Councils with the understanding that this action did not bind any member of the Committee to support it, but that each should have privilege either to reject or support it, as he saw fit in Councils. The ordinance could be presented in Councils on Monday, passed to a first reading, ordered to be printed in the papers, and then each member could have a chance of fairly examining it, before it was called up the second time.

The ordinance was read by Clerk Morrow, the reading occupying nearly half an hour. The paper was quite lengthy, but in substance was as we have heretofore reported. It provided for the building of an iron bridge over Shady Lane, the opening of a new street near Twenty-first street, or the widening of Sassafras alley to a width of fifty feet, as the approach to the bridge, the alteration of the grades of the streets in the vicinity to suit the bridge, the building of a foot bridge eight feet wide from Fountain street to Liberty street, over the ground now occupied by Washington street, and the vacation of Grant and Washington streets and all the intervening ground between Liberty street, Seventh avenue and Cherry alley.

Mr. Rafferty said the city owned a plot of ground that the ordinance proposed to vacate between Grant street and Cherry alley, and that it was valued at $100,000. He did not think they were ready to give that away. The Pennsylvania Railroad was not in need of such gifts. He moved to amend by striking out that section.

Mr. Jeremy seconded the motion.

Mr. Rafferty called the yeas and nays but the call was not sustained and a vote being taken the amendment was tabled.

Mr. Watson objected to the arrangements in reference to the bridge over Washington street, and moved an amendment that that part be stricken out.

Mr. Burgwin said the Engineers had examined the ground and thought that the only practible plan.

Mr. Watson didn't care what the Engineers reported. He knew a better plan than that could be devised. He did not believe in blocking up in this way such a thronged thoroughfare. His amendment was voted down.

Mr. Watson moved that the ordinance be published in the GAZETTE and *Post* Monday morning so that councilmen could have a chance to read it before coming up in Councils.

Mr. Burgwins said Councils would order it printed anyhow and he thought they should just report it to Councils and then let them take the regular course, with the understanding that no member of the Committee was in any way bound to support it, unless he saw proper.

Mr. Watson then withdrew his motion and Mr. Burgwins' motion was carried,—to report the ordinance to Councils to-day, for discussion.

The meeting then adjourned.

BREVITIES.

....Summer waning.

....Mercury dropping.

....Councils will meet this afternoon.

....Homeward bound is the song now.

....Troubles over—on the Pleasant Valley Railway.

....The railroad ordinance comes before Council again.

....The members of the East Birmingham council take of their coats while deliberating these warm nights.

....At the close of Dr. King's speech on Saturday evening, a young man in the crowd proposed three cheers for Jeff Davis.

....The stand at the first "Liberal" meeting caved in with a crash on Saturday night. Was it an omen? [illegible]

....A Penn street merchant glorys in the name of H. A. Alter. A rather peculiar name, with a slight alteration it might be made A. Halter.

....Letters for A. H. Logan, Eighth street and Duquesne Way, and Madam Denke, 39 Grant street, Pittsburgh, are held for postage at Wheeling.

....The breaking down of the platform at the Liberal Republican meeting Saturday night, was probably caused by the weight of the speaker's arguments.

....The citizens of the Thirteenth ward will meet at the school house on Centre avenue to-night, for the purpose of forming a Grant and Wilson club.

....It looked very much like a put up "job" of Drs. King and Coffee, the falling of the Liberal Republican stand on Saturday evening. Fortunately for those on it, no one was hurt.

....It is remarkable with what persistancy some people are late for the cars. Scarcely a train leaves the Union Depot that is not chased out of sight by half a dozen travellers who come just in time to be too late.

....On Saturday afternoon the Labelle base ball club of Sewickly and the Active club of New Brighton, played the first of a series of games for the championship of Western Pennsylvania. The game was played at Sewickly and resulted in a victory for the Brighton club by a score of 18 to 14.

....Scalp Level, a small town in Cambria county, has become quite noted as a summer resort. It is said it derived its name from an old Indian that gathered up the remains of all white men and women who were scalped near this place, and buried them in the level ground at the foot of the mountain.

....A new lodge of the ancient order of United Workmen was constituted in the Red Men's Hall, Fifth avenue, Saturday night. The object of this new Order is to institute measures for the elevation of the workingman in every respect, and to protect his rights. It is also benevolent, and guarantees $2,000 to the widow of a member.

....The fire alarm bell jealous of its neighbor, Trinity chimes, started out last evening on the rampage and for a short time created quite an excitement. Captain Fullwood who has charge of her, together with two or three assistants, succeeded in getting her musical turn of mind changed, and after a few hours work subdued her so that she is perfectly docile, and is again working as her managers direct.

....Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Mr. Christian Kopp, of Allegheny, took place from his late residence and was attended by a large concourse of friends. In the funeral courtege were the Washington Infantry, Fidelia and Robert Bume Lodges numbering about eight hundred men and a long line of vehicles filled with acquaintances of the deceased. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery on Troy Hill.

....For several nights suspicious characters have been closely watched by the police in the First ward, but as yet no arrests have been made. We understand the police were instructed last night to arrest these men, unless they could give a clear and correct statement of their doings. It would be well we think to arrest all suspicious looking characters who are loitering around, evidently waiting their chance to steal when the opportunity offers. For the benefit of these men we can inform them a warm reception will be given them by those citizens who saw their movements on Friday evening.

TENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

Organization of a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club—Democratic Converts.

Pursuant to a published call the Republicans of the Tenth ward, and others favorable to the election of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, met at half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening in the public school house for the purpose of organizing a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft club. Anthony Meyer, Esq., called the meeting to order, and after stating the object of the meeting said the first business in order would be the election of permanent officers of the club.

On motion, a committee of three composed of the following gentlemen was appointed on permanent organization: Messrs. W. H. McCleary, William Taylor and D. Beck.

After a short absence, the committee reported the following list of officers of the club:

President, Anthony Meyer; Vice Presidents, Jas. Dripps, Jos. McCarty; Secretary, Captain Robt. Graham; Treasurer, D. Beck.

On motion the above named gentlemen were unanimously elected as permanent officers of the club.

The chairman returned thanks to the meeting for the honor conferred, and made a brief and spirited address which was received with great applause. Several other gentlemen made brief addresses, after which the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to procure a suitable place for the club to hold their meetings: W. H. McCleary, Esq., William Taylor and D. Beck.

There were several parties present who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party, but who stated to the meeting as that party had no candidate for the Presidency, they prefer to vote for General Grant, as against Greeley.

The meeting, which was a very large one, adjourned to meet at the call of the Committee on Hall.

PERSONAL.

***Thomas Jack, Esq., has gone to the White Mountains to spend a few weeks.

***Dr. Joseph Dickson, whose name was used as one of the vice presidents at the Greeley meeting on Saturday night, desires us to state that it was done without his authority, and furthermore, that he is in favor of the election of Grant and Wilson, and will vote and use his influence accordingly.

***Peter Keil, of the well-known grain firm of Keil & Richart, has just returned from a western tour of pleasure and business combined. Mr. Keil reports that he did not find many Greeley men on his travels, and gives it as his belief that the German Republicans, with very few exceptions, will adhere to the regular ticket.

[From the Sunday Leader.]

THE LIBERALS AT WORK.

Tom Marshall's Speech—A German Orator—Large Crowd—Much Enthusiasm and Merriment—The Assembly Much Entertained.

The desire to hear Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, who had been until the present year the great light of the Republican party in this county, drew together last evening the largest crowd that has ever assembled in this city during this campaign. A stand had been erected at the intersection of Fifth avenue with Liberty street, facing toward the Point, and consequently opening the streets up for the audience on three sides of the rostrum. The stand was illuminated by four torch-lights—one at each corner post—and around the rail were suspended a score of Chinese lanterns. Before the lamps were lighted the crowd began to assemble and by eight o'clock the street was crowded. A long procession arrived shortly afterward with the music, swelling the audience to at least 3,000 persons before the meeting opened. Soon after eight o'clock Dr. King called to order and proposed Dr. H. T. Coffey for President, whose name was received with cheers. He also read the list of Vice Presidents, some of whom had not signed the call. The following is the list of officers elected at the meeting:

THE ORGANIZATION.

President—Dr. H. T. Coffey.

Vice Presidents—Hon. James K. Moorhead, Hon. Thomas Mellon, Isaiah Dickey, Esq., Dr. James King, C. F. Bauer, Esq., G. Schleiter, Esq., L. Beinhauer, Esq., Col. Levi Bird Duff, Hon. John Morrison, G. W. Bartheld, Esq., C. Foerster, Esq., Hon. Simon Drum, Minas Tindle, Esq., D. Braun, Esq., George Ede, Esq., Dr. E. Donnelly, S. A. McClurg, Esq., F. Bennett, Esq., Andrew Burt, Esq., N. Rauber, Esq., C. A. Ross, Esq., Hon. James Lowry, Jr., D. W. C. Bidwell, Esq., Leo Hahn, Esq., S. B. W. Gill, Esq., Dr. Arnold Hertz, A. Koch, Esq., George Stotler, A. S. Nicholson, Jas. McLain, N. A. Staffer.

Secretaries—Thos. W. Heatley, Chris. Hess, and reporters of the press.

"BARKIS IS WILLIN'."

After the election of the officers, Dr. King said: In obedience to a call signed by 700 of the Liberal Republicans of Allegheny county, we have assembled to open one of the most important and glorious campaigns ever known in this country. We are about to start the ball for the election of that greatest of journalists and statesmen, Horace Greeley. Concluding his remarks, Dr. King read the following note, which is in answer to an invitation to old Dr. LeMoyne to be present. The note reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1872.—Dear Doctor: If your meeting had not been on Saturday, I would have been with you. I could not well be absent from home over Sunday, and our own meeting here is on Monday. Some time during the canvass, if you deem a talk from me to your people judicious, I will endeavor to come. I had not time to prepare a letter to be part of your published proceedings as would be useful to you or creditable to myself. My own private business seems to increase, as my ability to perform it diminishes.

Yours truly, F. JULIUS LEMOYNE.

DR. COFFEY'S "PHEELINKS."

Dr. Coffey, president of the meeting, being then introduced by Dr. King, he said he had never been much of a politician, but he had always endeavored to keep himself posted on the political situation. He felt embarrassed in the position of an officer of so great and important a meeting, but he felt that his political convictions should be understood. He had been a republican, devoted to principles of republicanism, since he was a boy. He felt it a great honor to be called to preside over the first liberal meeting in Allegheny county, and also felt this meeting to be the inception of an important movement, and he hoped Allegheny county would give the same rousing majority for the liberals that she had heretofore given for the Republican party. The war this country has so recently passed through, was created for the purpose of forcing slavery upon the whole country. The people rose in arms and redeemed the land from slavery. The Republican party was an instrumentality in the overthrow of slavery. It was the people Republicans and Democrats, that rose at the first shot fired at Sumter, and thanks to Democrats and Republicans, the country is saved. We must bury the slavery issue; we are parties, and we intend to be one people, under one constitution and with one destiny. [Applause.]

MR. MARSHALL APPEARS.

Dr. Coffey introduced Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, who said: More than thirty years ago, when a mere boy, and standing within a stone's throw of this corner, I was called upon to address my fellow-citizens on the same principles as those I advocate to-day. [A voice, "You were for Henry Clay."] No, sir, I was not for Henry Clay; I was for J. G. Birney, and I was among the first Abolitionists of this county. I was taught the principle of human liberty at my mother's knee. [Applause.] I have always believed in that and maintained it. Now I am told that because I am in favor of Horace Greeley for President that I have left the Republican party. If I have left the Republican party I have many companions. I shall not feel lonely. But what is the Republican party composed of? Is it composed of custom house and income tax and revenue collectors? Are these officers the Republican party? If they are, it is because you, the people, have permitted them to be so. You, the people, fought the battles and preserved the country, and gave them the offices. But what is the Republican party? They met in Philadelphia in 1856 and virtually adopted the Declaration of Independence as their platform. Every article, every line, every letter of that platform can be defined to mean just these three plain propositions: First, free men; second, free labor; third, free lands. That platform doesn't say a word about the tariff.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S WORK.

To-day we stand here eye to eye and look at each other face to face, and where is the man that is not free except the Southern white man? [Applause.] Show me a man of a black skin and I will show you a free man. But his former master in the South is not free. [Applause.] And labor is free to every man save some of the late Southern masters. Haven't we free lands? Every acre from North to South, from East to West of this broad domain is free to every man save some of the Southern masters. We are told we must'nt leave the Republican party that made slaves and labor and free land! But was it the Republican party that made the slaves free? It was the Republican party with the heart of the American people that made them free. It was the Irish and Germans with the American people that made the slaves free. Was it the Republican party that made the lands free? No! it was the great hearts of the hearty people, the pioneers who went out west and settled upon the land and subdued the wilderness, that made the lands free. Who were those, I ask, that came home from the war shattered and crippled? Didn't the Irish Catholic who sacrificed his sons demand the right to say, "I gave my jewels to free the slaves." [Applause.]

WHAT THE GERMANS DID.

The German came here without a dollar, but he had a brave and honest heart. He was content to go out and get possession of a little piece of rock that the Irish and Americans would laugh at. But with true German courage he would plant a tree and dig up the stone, and in a few years with industry and perseverance the "wilderness was made to blossom as the rose." The next generation saw the Germans a power in the land, and then the Germans went out to the war and gave up their lives to set the slaves free. Do you tell me nobody struck a blow for human liberty but Grant? [Cheers.] Who are the true heroes? Their names are numerous, but they never wore shoulder-straps nor spurs. I honor Grant and voted for him, and you Democrats know I hit you many a hard lick for him. [Laughter and cheers.] I don't believe in saying in the papers "Anything to beat Grant;" but perhaps he never stood at the head of a regiment in the field that did not have his equals in every respect. [Cheers.] He was not a great boy, nor by no means a handsome boy, nor do I think his wife has any cause to be jealous of him. But I think he was a good honest boy. The member of Congress for his district procured him an appointment to West Point, and be graduated from there like the Irishman's horse, "all over the field." [Laughter.] He served in the Mexican war with distinction, and after the close of the war was stationed in the west. He retired from the service for reasons best known to his conscience and his God. He engaged in two or three branches with but poor success. When the war broke out he volunteered and was appointed to a coloneley at the first jump. He made a brave and honorable career. We gave him honors and reward, and at the close of the war, without a wound on his body, he had $20,000 a year and was chief of the greatest army the sun ever shone on.

SOME REMINISCENCES.

A poor client of mine had five sons. He wasn't a Democrat nor a Republican. He was an Irishman. Two of his sons joined the three months call. At the expiration of that term those two and one other joined the three years army. Before their term of service had expired the old man was gathered to his fathers, and the care of the little farm was left to the old woman and the two younger boys. The old woman came to my office one day and said of the three sons in the army: David was killed, another was wounded, and the third was away in the Carolinas. A short time afterward the next boy said to his mother he would go and avenge David or die. She could not prevail on him to stay. He fell within six months from that day. The last and youngest came into town to see the battle out. That mother had sent her five sons to the war, every one of whom was either killed or wounded—not for stars or bars, not for a general's pay or a brigadier's pay. They went for thirteen dollars a month. Such men fought the battles, but you tell me they are not Republicans because they wont support Grant—it was you poor who lifted the flag; (applause.) and they tell us unless we vote for Grant we are "not in favor of the war." Were the slaves freed by party? Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation says it was a "necessity of the war." It was a "necessity of the war" that slaves would be declared free. And yet we hear the insolence of gaugers and soup collectors crying "*our party* freed the slaves." Grant always was a Democrat, and he said if he knew the war to be carried on to free the slaves his sword would never have drawn in it.

THE OLD WHITE HAT.

I know Horace Greeley. He is a pure-minded man. He is the only man in public life in the United States that I may say my feelings are for. He is pure and innocent. Partisan papers here describe him as a harlequin, a fool and a clown, as a man who goes about shabbily and oddly dressed, with old cowhide boots, and one leg of his pants rolled up for the mere love of eccentric notoriety. He is also guilty of every crime in the calendar. He is the author of the Asiatic cholera. He is responsible for the Chicago fire. He sold a cow that had a calf that was cousin in some remote degree to a calf of Mrs. O'Leary's cow that kicked over the lamp that set fire to the barn that burned Chicago. [Roars of laughter.] He had read Mr. Greeley's book, "Recollections of a Busy Life," and he thought it one of the finest proofs of the worth of Mr. Greeley's real character. He said in the book he had no higher ambition than that it might be written on his tomb-stone that he was the founder of the New York *Tribune*. But he, the speaker, thought the proper epitaph of Horace Greeley ought to be that he was the founder of the Republican party. [Prolonged cheering.] He was an instructor in national and political honesty and virtue. It had been said of him that when that old white hat was on his head it covered the largest brain in the United States, and that old white coat covered the warmest heart in America.

LOOK AT HIS HISTORY.

A poor boy, born in the rocky hills away up in New Hampshire, the son of a poor farmer. [Stand, speaker, reporters' table, chairs, lamp and everything and everybody on the stand fell in confusion. The speaker was soon on his feet and talking away as if nothing had happened.] He begged and borrowed money (after starting the *Tribune*) to fight the battle against every species of crime and wickedness in New York city. How he succeeded is well known. His fame is not built on the sighs and woes of humanity. His fame was made in a free land and in the interests of humanity; and now let us make him President of a free people. Partisans say that Greeley is a fickle man, full of vagaries. A man who has fought for one idea for over thirty years, and thus succeeded in making himself the greatest mind in the nation is not a fickle man. Does the son of a poor farmer, who succeeds this way, appear fickle? Garfielde says Greeley could not be trusted with a financial policy, and that Greeley is but a catspaw for the Democratic party. What kind of Grant editors have we here that say the Democratic party is dead—been dead for twelve years—that the only business of a corpse is to lie still, and yet to say the Democratic party has captured the Liberals. But they accuse me of being a Democrat, and say I want to go to Congress. There is no use in my going to Congress; no use for anybody to go to Congress, unless a man can hold out his hands this way; [with palms turned up and behind his back.]

THE "GOING OVER."

But they say are you not going over to the Democratic party? The first Republican platform, in '56, commenced "We, the American *people*," without party, and it concluded with an invitation to all to co-operate with them without regard to party or political principles. Now, when the whole people have made the slaves free, and the Democrats come up and accept the fact, we are ready to strike hands "across the chasm" and vote together for an honest man, Horace Greeley.

All the officers say, "Keep back; there is no room for any mouth at this teet but mine. This is a pentecost of fusion, but we don't want so many in our church; there is no room for them." But we say Democrats now see that slavery is abolished. They see negroes in the South now holding office. In Allegheny county negroes are put on the Republican committees, but are not holding office. If you ever see one of them collector of customs come and tell me, and when I see it, I will believe it too. That's the way they treat the Germans too. Take up the Republican ticket in Allegheny county and look over it. You would not suppose from it there are 8,000 or 9,000 Germans in this county. There is not one German name on the list. They are sorry for that now, and are anxious to have some of the smallest officers off so as to put Germans on, to buy the German vote.

They say Buckalew did not vote in company with Republicans. I am sorry for that. I wish he had. But he is honest, and I will vote for him. But they say, "You go over to the Democrats." I went over to them once before, in 1855. We went to bed American citizens one night, as Dutch and Irish, and the next morning we woke up foreigners. [A voice—"How about Wilson?"] Wilson was candidate for Know-Nothing Governor of Massachusetts, and was three times defeated. He left. He won't stay long when the chair is not warm. I worked hard for the Democrats in that campaign, and went home sick, but I was not half so sick as the Know-Nothings. They say I have left the Republican party, but I was the first man to stand up in Allegheny county and offer as a resolution in our Republican Convention, "We recognize no party that recognizes trade in human flesh."

But they say you can't vote for Buckalew. Yes, I am going to vote for an honest man, and every honest State Senator will indorse Chas. R. Buckalew as an honorable and upright gentleman. I am opposed to Hartranft; I know him. [Laughter.] I don't think he is very bad; there is not enough of him for that. [The speaker related the Evans affair, for the repetition of which we lack space this morning.]

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

All the great points of my political compass have been fulfilled. In the Chicago platform they said the rights of the States should be respected, and each one left to regulate its own domestic affairs according to its own laws, and the rights of States should be protected. That was good Republican doctrine in 1868, and it ought to be in 1872. But at the last Congress they brought up a bill to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, to enable Grant to suspend the laws in fifteen States.

WHY DON'T I VOTE FOR GRANT?

I'll tell you. Four years ago, when the amendments were not ratified, I supported Grant because I was willing to give him a fair trial. In his inaugural address he said he would "follow and not attempt to lead public opinion." He nominated Stewart for Secretary of the Treasury, and when he found Stewart was not eligible, he asked Congress to repeal the law prohibiting importers from holding that office. Thank God Charles Sumner, that greater than a Roman Senator, was there, and arose and said, "I object." When General Babcock went to buy the island of San Domingo, and Leet, and Stocking, and Fisk, and Gould, were to participate in the benefits of the speculation, the people objected, and still Grant insisted upon Santo Domingo. He was not following the wish of the people then. I do not think he is a bad man, but it is the fault of his military training. He gave Leet, a Pittsburgh boy, a letter of introduction that enabled him to rob the people out of $200,000 a year. I don't think that he is really dishonest, but it is a misfortune. He has been made colonel, brigadier, major-general, lieutenant-general, general and President, and is now worth $200,000. Let it stop. Give five dollars to the $13 a month private soldier before you re-elect Grant. [Long and loud applause.]

THE GRAND WIND-UP.

After Mr. Marshall there were several other speakers, one of which was Otto Lueduke, who addressed the meeting in German. His speech was well received. Our reporter lost his notes of that, but it was, everybody said, a really excellent speech.

Dr. Franklin Taylor, of Westchester, then addressed the meeting in a forcible and telling speech, which was received with repeated cheers. He gave a promising account of the canvass in all the counties of the State through which he traveled, predicting the election of Buckalew and Greeley. He also appealed to the Germans to remember the part taken by the administration in the Franco-German war, the sale of arms, &c. He was followed by a short, happy effort from Dr. James King, who dwelt somewhat upon the carrying into effect one of the watchwords of the liberal party, peace and reconciliation.

The meeting was not only large, being estimated at one time to number 4,000 persons, all of whom seemed to not only take an interest in what was said but they really enjoyed it. Mr. Marshall's speech was very frequently broken in upon by applauses, cheers and laughter. No meeting could be better entertained.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR BLACKMORE disposed of twenty-one common cases at the hearing on Saturday morning.

CHARLES HICKEY was sent to the Workhouse by Mayor Blackmore on Saturday for thirty days, on the charge of disorderly conduct.

HUGH CONLIN was arrested yesterday afternoon on Wylie avenue for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. With the aid of the nippers and the united exertion of two officers he was gently escorted to the Diamond.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON Officer Krewter was trying to induce a man to move on instead of lying drunk on Wood street. Instead of going peacably he struck the officer in the face. He sobered off last night at the Diamond Hotel.

JOHN RAUTH, a saloon keeper in the Diamond, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of disposing of his goods to defraud his creditors. The prosecutor, James Doyle, is a creditor to the amount of $50. Rauth will have a hearing before Alderman McMasters.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS issued a warrant for the arrest of Wolf Rosenthal, a young man charged with assault and battery. The charge was preferred by his father, B. Rosenthal, a Polish Jew, and quite an old man. He alleges that his son had been in the habit of abusing him very severely, and of late the abuse seems to be growing worse. The young man will have an opportunity to explain.

A HEARING was had on Saturday morning in the case of Benjamin Trimble, charged by Henry Shields with assault and battery. It was alleged that the defendant assaulted Shields and resisted the officer who attempted to arrest him. The other side of the story is that two men were trying to rob Shields and the defendant interfered when Shields turned upon him. After examining a few witnesses the accused was held to bail for court.

ON Saturday morning the Mayor sentenced John McGill, and ex-Catholic priest, to the Work House for thirty days on a charge of drunkenness. He was placed upon a train on the West Penn Railroad, by Officer Wilmot, but just before the train was to start the prisoner suddenly leaped from the car and fled rapidly with the officer in close pursuit. He took refuge in the bakery of E. & C. Maginn, and was finally captured in the fourth story of that building.

SOME gentlemen in the vicinity of the Point had been advised by the Mayor to discontinue the practice of pitching coppers on Sunday; but they heeded not. Yesterday afternoon officer Mackrell, attired in citizen's clothes, arrested Luke Maloney, Patrick Flaherty and Mike Foley for eating the forbidden fruit. Captain Garrison told them they could either "put up" or (be) "shut up." They replied that they would "put up," and accordingly left ten dollars each for their appearance this morning.

Beware

Of spurious needles, poor silk twist, linen and cotton thread and bad oil, which may render the best machine useless. We sell the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s renowned silk twist, linen thread, needles, &c., all of superior quality, which can be relied on only when obtained from Singer Sewing Machine Agency.

R. STRAW & CO.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Acre Lots! Acre Lots!

To-morrow is the day of sale of the seventy acres on the Tree Tree Tavern, Perrysville Road. Remember this is a positive sale. No reserve prices. Call for plan at A. Leggate's office, 159 Federal street, Allegheny. Free conveyances start from Allegheny City Hall at nine o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. If you want a good, large lot, go to this sale.

SOUTH SIDE RALLY.

Republican Meeting in East Birmingham—Addresses by Hon. Selucius Garfielde and Gen. Negley—Great Enthusiasm.

The reputation which the Hon. Selucius Garfielde has acquired was sufficient to attract an immense throng at the Republican meeting at Concordia Garden, East Birmingham, on Saturday night. His effort in Allegheny was by no means a fair test of his elocutionary powers, as the meeting on Saturday night fairly proved. On the latter occasion the gentleman was in much better health than when he spoke in Allegheny, and those who attended the meeting were not disappointed in expecting an able and eloquent effort.

As the hour for the meeting approached, Carson street was brilliantly decorated, and the streets in the vicinity of the meeting were fairly alive with people.

The meeting was called to order by 'Squire Ammon, and the following officers were elected:

President—Mr. David Chess.

Vice Presidents—Messrs John Brown, Z. B. Atterbury, Dr. Rahauser, R. B. Brown, Phillip Hoerr, E. G. Krehan, Miles S. Humphreys, Wm. Sheargold, Richard Perry, Edward Sprung, Adam Weaver, T. S. Bigham, H. B. Smithsen, James Suter, Fred. Haurpe, John Nusser, Jas. Bryce, James D. Reed, John Foell, R. C. Dalzell, Wm. McClurg, Geo. Geyer, Wm. D. West, August Ammon, Jenkins Jones, R. S. Alston, Geo. W. Jones, Fred Schatte, Robert Mercer, Henry Wilhelm, George Dritz, J. Beadon and Henry Jackson.

While waiting for the Speakers of the evening the President introduced the Hon. T. H. Bingham, who delivered a short but pointed address.

At the close of Mr. Binghams's remarks the orators of the evening, Hon. Slucius Garfielde and Gen. Negley, were escorted to the stand by the Brownstown Grant Club. The club was uniformed with red caps and capes, and presented a very neat and creditable appearance.

Mr. Garfielde then took the stand and delivered a very eloquent and powerful address. His audience, by the attention they gave him, showed that they were by no means disappointed in the speaker. He even exceeded the greatest expectations.

General Negley next addressed the meeting and was received with loud applause throughout his speech.

It was a noticeable feature of the meeting that throughout the entire proceedings the best of order prevailed, although the crowd was immense and the enthusiasm ran very high. The South Side Glee Club were again on hand and entertained the crowd with several campaign songs that were well rendered. The whole affair was a great success and evinced the fact that the Republicans of the South Side are fairly awake to the importance of earnest work.

NOTES FROM THE COURTS.

Minor Matters of Legal Business—Business before Judges on Saturday.

AT the request of the counsel on both sides in the case of John McGinniss, against whom a preliminary writ *de lunatico inquirendo* has been issued, the time of the commission was extended to the first Monday in September. McGinniss is the large property-holder at Wall's Station, a part of whose lands are to be taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the new stock yards.

GEORGE GOTTSHECK filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas, asking that a writ of mandamus be issued against Justice Conrad, of St. Clair borough, for refusing to accept bail—offered within twenty days after judgement had been entered—in a civil case in which he (Gottscheck) figured as defendant, although the bail offered was that of good freehold security. The Justice refused on the ground that the costs in the case were not paid. A rule was granted by the Court returnable next Saturday.

PETITIONS for charters of incorporation were filed in the Common Pleas by the Concordia Hall Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh, the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Turtle Creek, the American Building and Loan Association of East Birmingham, and the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh.

LEONARD SINGHOSE filed a petition in the Common Pleas asking for a divorce from Mary Singhose. The parties were married on the 22d day of August of last year, and it is alleged that on the 14th of January last Mrs. Singhose deserted her husband, and has since refused to live with him. The usual subpoena was awarded in the case.

GILL & BROTHER, of this city, in the United States Court, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy against J. T. Suminey, of Washington. The amount of indebtedness is $593.63.

THE Court appointed C. C. Taylor, Esq., Commissioner to take testimony in the divorce suit of Charles Markham vs. Anna Markham.

JURY trials in the District Court will not be resumed until the third Monday in October.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY AUG. 13th, 1872, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

129,922. Stove for Heating Water—Edward Bourne, Pittsburgh, Pa.

129,923. Compression Valve—Edward Bourne, Pittsburgh, Pa.

129,957. Cider Bitters—Thos. P. Devor, Millerstown, Pa.

130,027. Wood Pavement—Jesse Dyer, Rouseville, Pa.

130,028. Wood Pavement—Jesse Dyer, Rouseville, Pa.

130,038. Glass Press—Jonathan Haley, Allentown, assignor to Crystal Glass Company, Birmingham, Pa.

130,081. Ore-Crusher—Edward Thornton and William Thornton, Sharon, Pa.

5,017. Fire-Plug—Joseph L. Lowry, Pittsburgh, Pa. Patent No. 23,034, dated February 22, 1859; re-issue No. 1,026, dated August 14, 1860.

Amusements.

The American Theater opened on Saturday evening to a house that would make any manager feel good. Standing room only could be had, and judging from the satisfaction given, the same will be repeated to-night. All Manager Aims has to do is to give as good a show during the season as he did last night and success awaits him.

The Unequaled

Merits of the Improved Florence Sewing Machine deserves the special attention of all, especially those who are not yet supplied with one. It is the only machine that has the reverse feed. Persons who may prefer a back feed will find the Florence back feed the very thing they want. Call and satisfy yourself at Heckert & McCain's, No. 8 Sixth street.

Pyle's O. K. soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. BOWERS, Agent.
D&wtf P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.
R. S. & Co., Agents.

DIED:

COLSON—On Friday morning, LOUIS A. COLSON, son of W. H., and Margaret Colson.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 24 Russel street, Allegheny city, TO-DAY, (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 200 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. mh8

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 163 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 217 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:n90

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap5:o58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.29.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.
Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy5

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets. Cut Flowers. Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
mr4 68 SMITHFIELD STREET

PEA NUTS.—152 SACKS ON STEAMER Dick Johnson to arrive. For sale by I. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

BROOM CORN.—ONE CAR LOAD NOW landing. For sale by I. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

CAMP MEETING.

Tarentum.

Saturday, August 17, 1872.

Yesterday afternoon was delightful. The clouds scattered, and the beautiful sunshine made us all glad.

We were in a happy mood to listen to a sermon of more than ordinary merit: It was a clear, logical, and eloquent discussion of the "Prefect Law of Liberty," from these words: "But whoso looketh into the prefect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed." James 1, 25. Rev. W. Roup, is the man to whom we listened. His discourse of yesterday will linger with those who heard as a precious memory.

At night a large congregation was assembled to hear a sermon delivered by Rev. Mr. Core. A prayer meeting followed.

The night was passed in peace and quietness. This morning all are astir. A delightful day is promised. The bright sun is scattering among the clouds and mists.

The trumpet calls us to worship. We assemble for an experience meeting. It goes delightfull. Many bear joyous testimony to the preciousness of the religion of Christ, while ever and anon a jubilant song is sung with thrilling effect.

This service now ceases, and Rev. Mr. Pugh gives us a sermon on this text, "But godliness with contentment is great gain."

Dinner is waiting. This pencil must cease writing for the present. AMICUS.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Horace Greeley arrived in New York yesterday.

—President Grant arrrived at Long Branch on Saturday.

—It is reported that Don Carlos has again returned to Geneva.

—There were eight cases of sun-stroke in New York last Saturday.

—Two women were drowned while bathing at Long Branch on Saturday.

—Kingston advices note a slight earthquake there about the 1st of August.

—The President and Cabinet have formally declined the invitation to visit Chattanooga.

—The Phoenix flouring mills at Braundale, N. Y., were burned Saturday morning. The loss is $36,000, and the insurance $13,000.

—The British steamers Cassini and Tagus, loading with grain at the Pennsylvania Railroad elevator, in Philadelphia, will carry away 75,000 bushels.

—In Frederickstown, Missouri, on Saturday, two men, while intoxicated, got into a quarrel about politics, when they commenced to shoot and cut each other at a fearful rate. One was shot dead and the other seriously stabbed.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 18, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., August 18, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.		FALL.	
Omaha	8	1	0	0	0	3
Cairo	11	4	0	6	0	1
St. Louis	12	0	0	4	0	0
Pittsburgh	5	2	2	1	0	0
Cincinnati	5	3	0	0	2	0
Louisville	3	6	0	0	0	3
Memphis	6	11	0	0	0	4
Nashville	2	7	0	0	1	3

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CAIRO, August 18.—Arrived—Quickstep, Evansville, 10 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg, 3 A. M.; N. W. C., Caseyville, 7; Grand Lake, No. 2, New Orleans 7; Wm. Cowan, St. Louis; G. Honrock, Cincinnati; H. S. Turner, New Orleans, noon; Charles McDonald, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 3; St. Joseph, St. Louis, 4; Lady Lee, Red River. Departed—Quickstep, Mound City and Retirement, 3 A. M.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis, 3; Grand Lake, Ohio River, 10; Tower, Louisville, 2 P. M.; Henry Ames, New Orleans, 6; Lady Lee, St. Louis, 7; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 8; Utah, Arkansas River, 8. River stationary. Clear; mercury 88.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 18.—Rain falling slowly; 3 feet ten inches in canal; 1 foot 10 inches in chute. Slightly cloudy; very warm. Business very dull. Arrived—Lawrence, Cincinnati. Departed—Lawrence, Memphis; Thomas W. Means, Ironton. The Smoky City laid up at Portland and the Charley Brown at the foot of the canal.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 18.—Clear and hot. River risen three inches. Up—Camelia, 2 A. M.; Henry Probasco, 6 P. M. Down—Eddyville, 11 P. M.; Bowling Green, 1 P. M.; Tarascon—all with moderate trips. No business to-day.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—River 5 feet 2 inches and stationary.

[illegible]

A "Union of German Catholics" has been formed for the purpose of supporting the Church in its conflict with the German Empire. The birthplace of this association is Mayence, where the union was lately founded, a committee appointed, and an appeal to all good Catholics for aid decided upon. This appeal has been printed by the *Deutsche Reichszeitung*, of Bonn, and calls upon all the Catholic men of Germany who are interested in the freedom of the Church not less than in the welfare of the Fatherland, to join the new Society. The appeal assumes that in Germany a systematic "persecution of the Church" has been initiated, and adds that the papers which are hostile to the Church speak every day of the war of annihilation which is to be carried on against it. According to a prospectus, it will be the object of the union to defend "the freedom and rights of the Church, and to foster Christian principles in all departments of public life through all permissable moral and legal means, especially through the constitutionally recognized and guaranteed rights of the members of the State."

AMUSEMENTS.

FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE
(Late Fifth Avenue Opera House.)
FRED. AIMES........Manager
FITZ SIMMONS........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
A GRAND SUCCESS THROUGHOUT!
GO TO-NIGHT SURE!
Johnny Hart, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Hurley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Cellini, M'lle Jennette Praschien, M'lle Elise, Schrotter Sisters, and the Beautiful Grand Ballet.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:30 P. M.
au18

GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF $250,000 TOLEDO LANDS AT AUCTION.—To close the estate of some non-resident owners, I shall sell at the Boody House, in Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER next, at 2 P. M., immensely valuable lands, on easy terms of payment. Capitalists and speculators will please cut this out for reference; then ask any banker for a descriptive circular of the property, and, as soon as convenient, examine the lands and be prepared for the sale.
PAUL JONES, (At Toledo National Bank,) Trustee.
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 12, 1872. au17:w92

CIGARS DE JOY.
Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
jy4

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
M. F. KIMBALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING...W. H. CARPENTER...E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
240 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bidders
FOR WORK ON
FIFTH AVE. IMPROVEMENT.

Measures for the improvement of Fifth avenue having been delayed by circumstances over which the Commissioners had no control, all bids for work made in pursuance of their advertisement of the 13th of May last, remain unopened. As the lapse of time with changes in the prices of labor and materials may have altered the views of bidders, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time for the reception of proposals for their work indicated in their advertisement of the 13th of May last, until Tuesday, the 20th of August, until which period bidders are at liberty to withdraw their previous bids, modify them, or submit new ones.

Therefore, Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry on Fifth avenue, from Charlotte street to Penn avenue, will be received at the office of the Fifth avenue Commissioners' Room, No. 35, Third Floor, New City Hall, until

3 O'Clock P. M.
AUGUST 20th, 1872.

Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.

Plans and specifications may be seen and all other necessary information obtained, on application to Isaac Morley, the Secretary and Engineer of the Commissioners.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
CHARLES J. CLARK,
ISAAC JONES,
SAMUEL MARTIN,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
Fifth Avenue Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, August 24, 1872.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 2, 1872.

NOTICE TO
Machinists and Engine Builders

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 6 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, August 19, 1872, for constructing and erecting

TWO GRADUATING
Plunger Pumping Engines

[illegible] the pumps belonging to the city, on the Allegheny River, immediately above mouth of Nesley's Run.

Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
S. DeYMER,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 15, 1872.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 26th inst., inclusive, for BUILDING A WOODEN BRIDGE OVER PUCKETY CREEK, on the road leading from Logan's Ferry to Puckety Church, on the line between Allegheny and Westmoreland counties.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and any information in regard to the same obtained by application at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.
au16:w89-d&S

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 26th inst., inclusive, for furnishing Allegheny county with

Twenty Thousand (20,000) Bushels of Coal,

To be a good merchantable article, free from slack and dirt, and to be delivered to the entrance to the Court House and Jail in such quantities as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.

au17:x9 HENRY WARNER, Controller.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.

These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.

Further information can be obtained on application to

JOHN ROSS, Secretary, City Hall.
my14:r18

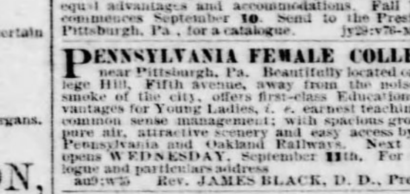
EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Female College.
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., President.
The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well finished and carpeted throughout. Thorough teaching. *Eight Departments.*
Twenty-three Teachers.
Unsurpassed facilities in Music and other ornamental branches. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall Term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. jy29:v76-MWF

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Beautifully located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, away from the noise and smoke of the city, offers first-class Educational advantages for Young Ladies, *i. e.* earnest teaching and common sense management; with spacious grounds, pure air, attractive scenery and easy access by both Pennsylvania and Oakland Railways. Next Term opens WEDNESDAY, September 11th. For Catalogue and particulars address
au9:w75 Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Pres't.

Ayers Latin School.
No. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.
Select School for Boys will reopen on MONDAY, September 2. For catalogues, terms, etc., address the principal, or call at the rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.
au13:w70 J. E. AYERS, Principal.

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc.
je27:172



Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:123-d&S

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

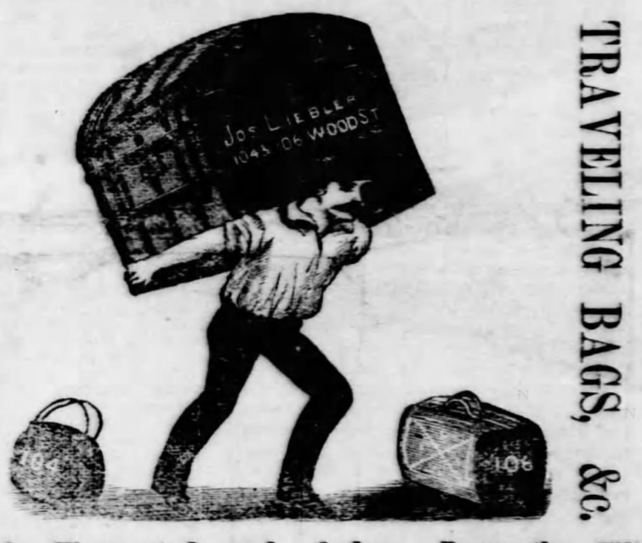
WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

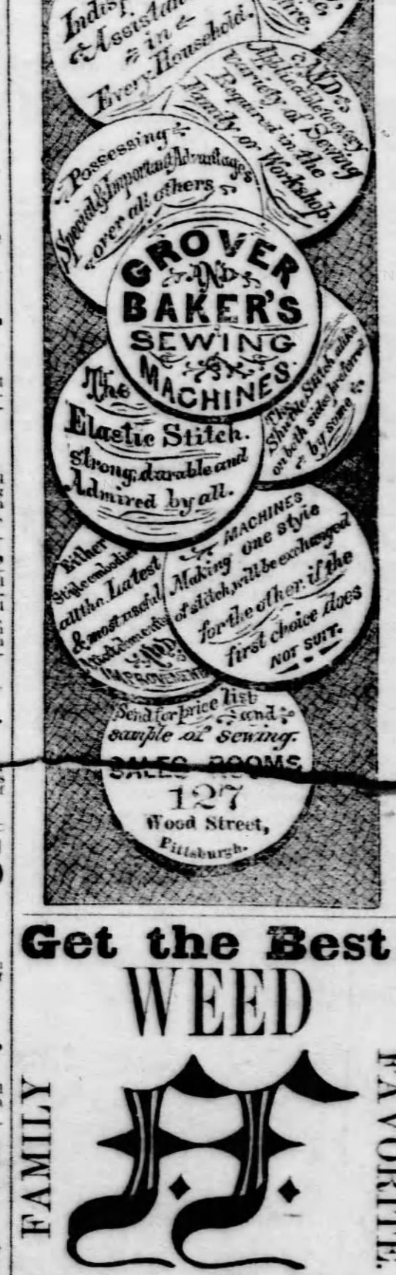
The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.
On Monday, August 26, 1872.
THE VILLAGE OF MONTROSE AT AUCTION.
FREE TRAINS
Will leave the UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, via the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, and from the FEDERAL STREET STATION, via the WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 9:15 on morning of sale, Brass Bands accompanying both Trains.
THE COMPANY WILL SERVE AT NOON
A LUNCH IN ABBOTSFORD PARK.
Montrose is located on the Allegheny River, at Fairview Station, on the West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting
Large and Extensive Round House and Shops,
Having already completed the laying of a Double Track to Pittsburgh.
This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with
Broad Streets and Public Parks,
It being the intention of the Improvement Trust Company to make it
A MODEL VILLAGE!
Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct
WATER WORKS
With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious
SCHOOL HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.
All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a
RURAL CITY HOME
Take a HOLIDAY, and, with their wives and families, attend
THE GREAT AUCTION SALE.
In purchasing at MONTROSE, remember you will not be compelled to wait a LIFETIME for those Modern Improvements which render a home comfortable and a neighborhood enjoyable. These have been provided in advance and FREE OF TAX. In addition to these advantages, the Company will build you a house, for which you can pay in monthly instalments, amounting to a mere rental.
Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle, Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.
TERMS OF SALE—One-tenth Cash; balance in 100 Monthly Payments, without Interest. Life Insurance added, free.
HOUSE BUILT FOR PURCHASER,
Payable for in 100 monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of
THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY,
104 WOOD STREET.
TRUNKS AND VALISES,


TRAVELING BAGS, &c.
All Work Warranted and Orders Promptly Filled

SEWING MACHINES.


Get the Best!
WEED
FAMILY FAVORITE.
Sewing Machines.
GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PA.,
JOHN BIGGERT & SON
116 Market Street.
ap5:o66-MWF

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HOWARD BROS. was dissolved July 1st, 1872. The business will be conducted hereafter by W. H. HOWARD, under the style of W. H. HOWARD & CO. W. H. Howard will attend to the collection of all debts due the late Howard Bros., and will pay all just claims against said firm.

W. H. HOWARD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lard and Lubricating Oils,
OF ALL GRADES.
No. 27 Seventh Avenue.
au15:w94

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HERRON & BATES,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE,
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities
On Commission Only.
All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property leased. Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for [illegible]. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving our undivided efforts in their behalf.
Office No. 38 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel.
WM. A. HERRON,
187 F. A. BATES.

Cheap Building Lots
14th WARD,
FOR SALE
On Easy Terms.
J. M. GAZZAM,
WM. H. LOWE,
au18 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., August 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The reports of the Viewers on the opening of Howard and Spruce streets and McDonald alley, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

au5:w25 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 14, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of MANHATTAN STREET, from Rebecca street to Hamlin street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Aug 23d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.

au13:w7 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, August 12, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-ninth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River, and Forty-sixth street, from Butler street to Valley street, are now ready for examination and will remain in this office ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

au13 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
ap11 65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City.